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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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A GOOD STORY

THE GHOST TRAIN.

When the Rio Grande Western was a narrow gauge road it was very crooked. Even in the Utah desert there were many curves among the sand hills that have been piled up during the past few thousand years. A locomotive--one of a type known as "sewing machines," because all their machinery was in sight—was trying to make a spur for the general manager's special, against which she had a time order. The time was growing alarmingly short, and the driver of the light engine knew that the man on the special with the general manager behind him, would be crowding the limit.

To be allowed to "pull" the general manager is an honor earnestly striven for by engineers, and when once obtained it is carefully guarded. It was a clear, dry day in the early autumn, the very best time of the year for a fast run, and "Old Sam" had been gauging his speed for fifty miles back so as to hit Coyote spur on the dot, and break the record for fast running on the Alkali division.

By the rules of the road five minutes were allowed for the variation of watches, but the rule is not always wholly respected, and as the man on the special was known to be a daring driver the sewing machine crew saw they were in a close place long before the smoke of the approaching locomotive was seen. Now they had barely five minutes left and nothing for the variation and the coveted siding four miles away. If the opposing train failed to respect the "five-minute rule" she might at that moment be passing the spur. At last there remained but a single mile, and only a minute to do it in. The throttle was wide open and the little engine was rolling so that the bell rung continually. The fireman had put in his last fire and was now straining his eyes to catch the smoke of the special.

The engineer, with his left hand on the whistle rope, clung to the side of the cab to keep from being thrown out of the right of way.

The wheels under the sewing machine were so small that the best she could do was forty-five miles, and now when she came down to the very last second there was still a quarter of a mile between her and the meeting point, but at that moment the flying wheels of the special engine crashed over the switch and shut her out. The little sewing machine, hid among the sand hills was straining every nerve to reach the passing point at which she was already overdue. The man on the special was just beginning to feel sure of his position when he rounded a curve and saw the light engine emerging from a shadow cut. Of course he shut off and tried to lessen the force of the collision, but to stop was out of the question.

The fireman on the light engine saw the special and warned his companion, for they were curving to the left and the driver could not see, but the four men knew that nothing could prevent a dreadful collision and that in a few seconds' time they would all be piled up in a heap. Both drivers had called to their firemen to jump, and the firemen had turned to their windows. The special engineer was in the act of reversing, that he might take the good opinon of the official with him. The other driver only shoved the throttle in, braced himself and waited for the shock.

A man who has never lived over his last moment on earth and survived to tell about it afterwards can never know how much business one can transact in his mind during that moment in which he waits and listens for the swish of the scythe. But one does not always revive his past life at such a moment; often he wastes time thinking upon a mere trifle.

The driver of the special engine had a boy, and this boy had climbed up on a picket fence to kiss his father goodbye that morning at their home in Salt Lake, but he slipped, fell and hung there with a fence picket through the seat of his first pair of trousers; and it was all so funny that now as the engineer recalled the circumstance he threw back his head and laughed as heartily as he had ever laughed in his life. The fireman, casting a farewell glance at his companion, saw him laughing and concluded in his last moment that the driver had suddenly become insane, but as he glanced ahead where death was awaiting he was not sure that he was sane himself.

The driver, having finished his laugh and still feeling no shock, looked ahead. The track was clear! He unlatched the reverse lever and threw the engine in the forward motion and the speed of the train, which had been but a little checked, carried them away down among the sand hills. The driver looked over to the fireman and asked: "Did you see anything?"

"No," said the fireman. "Did you?" And the driver said no, tried his water and opened the throttle and the engine whirled away, while the fireman returned to his place at the furnace door.

The two men scarcely glanced at each other again until they stopped for water at Green river, but each in his own mind was recalling all the wild tales of "ghost trains" he had ever heard. Each was firm in the belief that he had seen a "ghost" but he would never tell it—not for his job.

The official in the special train felt the resistance of the engine when the engineer shut off and reversed, and the general manager, turning to the superintendent, asked with a show of surprise:

"When did you put in that siding?"

"What, back there? That's Coyote spur, and it has been there for six months," was the reply.

"I know very well," said the manager, "where Coyote spur is, for we waited there fifteen minutes for No. Eight going down the other day, but we just passed a siding on the north."

The superintendent was inclined to be funny, but the colonel, stroking his long, gray whiskers, remarked that he had seen a locomotive standing at the point mentioned, and "as trains are not in the habit of meeting and passing between stations, I take it that there must be a siding there."

There was just a twinkle of mirth in the colonel's eyes, which, despite the finger marks left about them by the touch of time, are still bright with the sparkle of youth, but the superintendent was utterly unable to understand the general manager.

There was silence for a little while, but the general manager was by no means satisfied. He pressed the button and when the porter came in he asked: "Did you see an engine on a siding back aways, George?"

"No, sah, I haven't saw no engine. D'aint no sidin' 'cept Ci-ote spur, an' dat was clear."

"Send the conductor to me," said the official, and when the conductor came in the manager asked to be allowed to look at the running orders.

"Run a special to Grand Junction, avoiding all regular trains. Extra engine 57 has until 5.55 to make Coyote spur against you."

"What time did you pass the spur?" demanded the colonel.

"Precisely at 5.55," said the conductor, now somewhat alarmed at the manager's air.

"Is there a siding between here and Coyote?" asked the colonel, and the superintendent being at a loss to make out what the manager was driving at, started to leave the car, but his superior officer called him back.

"There is not," was the conductor's reply.

"Perhaps," said the colonel, "there was not when we went down, but there is now, for I saw a locomotive standing there."

The conductor laughed as the superintendent had done, but the colonel offered to risk a dinner that he had seen no "ghost" train, and the superintendent took the bet as the easiest way of settling an argument which was about to become embarrassing.

When the special reached Green river the party went into the eating house, where supper had been ordered, and, as was his habit, the colonel sat at the same table with the train and engine crew.

"What did you shut off for just this side of Coyote spur, Sam?" asked the colonel, looking the engineer in the eye, and instantly the eyes of the whole party were upon the driver's dusky face. The engineer was speechless. Not that the circumstances had escaped his mind, for as a matter of fact he had thought of little else, but he knew not how to answer.

"Did you think that engine was on the main line?" asked the general manager, noticing the embarrassment of the engine crew.

"What engine?" asked the engineer, trying to look and speak naturally.

"There was only one engine there besides your own," was the colonel's response. "Will you be good enough to answer my question?"

"Well," thought the driver, "if I've got 'em the G. M.'s got 'em," and he answered: "I did think she was on the main stem."

"What did you think, Harry?" asked the superintendent of the fireman, who was staring at the engineer. The fireman only closed his eyes and shook his head slowly, as though he considered them all crazy, and his long lashes, dark with coal dust, lay upon his newly washed face like the lashes of a chorus girl.

"Did you see anything on your side?" asked the colonel, who was determined to unlock the lips of the fireman.

"Not a thing," said Harry. "I don't believe in ghosts."

"It will not be necessary for you to take out 63 (an accident report,) but I wish you would tell me what you saw and how it affected you," said the general manager, addressing the engineer.

"May I ask you first if you saw anything, colonel?" said the driver.

"I saw a locomotive standing on a spur or siding just east of Coyote."

"When I saw her first," said Sam, taking courage from the colonel's confession, "she was bang in front of us coming out of a cut like a ball out of a cannon. I saw it was all up with us, but I naturally shut off—mechanically, so to speak. I think I hooked her over, but I didn't whistle, open the sand valve nor set the air—they wan't no use—no time—but just then I thought of little Sammie as I saw him last, hangin' on the fence by the seat uv his pants, an' it seemed to me that I never see anything so funny, and I laughed that hard that the tears came in my eyes and blinded me. Then the thought came to me that we were a long time coming together, so I looks ahead an' there wan't a thing in sight. I asked Harry if he see anything an' he lied an' asked me if I see anything an' I lied too' an' opened up the throttle again. That's all I know about it."

There was a noticeable increase in the attention of the company, and Tim Flarrity, the fireman, leaning low toward the table crossed himself and ventured the prediction that they would have a head-end collision before they reached the junction. "I never see a ghost train show up yet that didn't mean something," he added, but the burst of laughter that followed closed his circuit, and he said no more.

Now the agent came in with a number of messages for the superintendent, and as the official began reading the first of the lot he began to smile.

"Read it out," said the colonel, "Perhaps it will tell us something about the 'ghost.'" The superintendent read:

"Engine 57 is off the track and nearly off the right of way, 1,000 yards east of Coyote spur, but still on her feet."

That explained the ghost engine. At the instant when the engineer shut off, "the sewing machine," just then rounding a sharp curve, jumped the track, lit square on her wheels and went ploughing out over the hard adobe of the desert. She rolled and rocked for a few seconds and then came to a stop with the engine men still standing in the cab. The engine had been working hard and if the throttle had remained open she might have made the curve all right, but the sudden relaxation of all her tension caused a jar that threw her off her feet, but it was a lucky jar for the crew.

Since that time, however, old Sam has been in hard luck. He has already lost three legs. The last one being caught under an engine, was chopped off by the conductor with an ordinary ax to prevent the engineer being roasted alive. Those who witnessed the operation say that Sam rested on one elbow and smoked a cigar while the conductor hacked away at his ankle. It was a wooden leg.—Atlanta Constitution.

240,000 Pounds Of Crackers.

The great industry which is carried on by the manufacturing bakers of New York city is very extensive. An expert in this business, in talking with a reporter, made the estimate that no less than $20,500,000 would represent the amount of capital invested in this business. There are two great baking firms alone in New York, each of which is capitalized at $10,000,000 and there are any number of smaller firms, including the small bakeries, with a capital of $50,000 to $100,000 which turn out a limited quantity of goods, mostly of a special kind.

The manufacture of biscuits and crackers is practically a new industry in this country, but in the past ten or fifteen years the manufacturers of New York have made the discovery that they can turn out just as good crackers and biscuit as are produced in England, which is a great biscuit-eating country and the home of the cracker and biscuit producing manufacturers.

One plant of very large proportions in New York is able to convert 1,200 barrels of flour into crackers in one day. This means 240,000 pounds of crackers. The capacity of another large plant is 160,000 pounds of fancy goods like ginger snaps and wafers in one day. One large bread bakery has been known to take 600 barrels of flour in a day and turn it into bread. —New York Mail and Express.

Pupils of the Washburne public school in Chicago for several days gave their lunches to a poor family in the neighborhood that one of them had stumbled on, and so saved them from starving.

NATIONAL FINANCE.

TREASURY CONDITIONS REVIEWED UNDER DEMOCRATS AND REPUBLICANS.

Decrease and Increase of Debt Carefully Analyzed—Republican Policy Has Always Been to Redeem Bonds — Democratic Legislation Invariably Compelled Their Issue.

The report of the Secretary of the Treasury for 1865 stated that on the 31st of October, 1865, the public debt, without deducting funds in the Treasury, amounted to $2,808,549,437.55. Of this sum, $1,144,072,100 were in 10-40 5 per cent., and 5-20 6 per cent. bonds, Pacific Railroad 6 per cents., due in 1881, and 5 per cents., due in 1871, 1874, 1880, the remainder being in temporary loans, Treasury notes, compound interest notes, 7-80 notes and United States notes, one, two and three year notes, and fractional currency.

The Finance Reports for 1868 state that the debt, less cash in the Treasury, was $2,505,202,516.94.

The Reports for 1871 state that the total decrease of the public debt from March 1, 1869, to December 1, 1871, was $227,211,892.16. During the same period the annual interest had been reduced $16,741,436.04.

In the Finance Reports for 1873, on page XXIII, we find the following: "The country has exported, during the twenty years ending with the last fiscal year, gold and silver to the extent of more than a thousand million dollars over and above the amount imported."

The Finance Reports for 1876, Secretary Morrill, show that on June 30, 1876, including accrued interest, less bonds issued to the Pacific Railroad Companies and less cash in the Treasury, the public debt was $2,099,139,444.94, a reduction of the debt since August 31, 1865, of $656,992,226.44, which was $223,144,011.07 more than was absolutely required by the sinking fund.

In his report for 1887, Secretary Manning said: "The grand total of $127,612,850 of 3 per cert. bonds were retired in 1887, and after every possible obligation had been provided for, the sum of $55,258,701.19 surplus was still in the Treasury, which every day grows larger. A careful estimate shows that this sum will be increased to $140,000,000 at the end of this fiscal year, under the operation of the present tariff and appropriation laws."

Secretary Manning further estimated that "the revenues by June 30, 1890, with the surplus revenue of 1889 and the surplus already accumulated, would be $228,000,000, which might be used in the next 18 months for the purchase of interest-bearing debts."

This report was the last one made under Mr. Cleveland's first administration, and this showing was due to a Republican Senate that would not reduce the duties on foreign imports, which a Democratic House had tried to secure.

In his report for 1889, Secretary Windom said: "The cash balance in the Treasury over and above all accrued liabilities, at the close of 1889, was $71,484,042.39. If to this balance there be added the estimated surplus of the current fiscal year, the amount that could be added to the purchase of bonds to June 30, 1890, will be $163,484,042.39."

Secretary Foster in his first report made the following statement: "The total reduction of the public debt including amounts applied to the sinking fund since August 31, 1865, when the debt was at its highest point, aggregated $1,914,605,107.85, or $990,510,681.49 more than was required by the sinking fund act."

From the time the war closed in August, 1865, to the close of Benjamin Harrison's administration, a period of twenty-eight years, the public debt was reduced at an annual average of $75,528,753, and in addition thereto, the pension fund had been increased from about $16,347,656 to $134,583,052. The total interest bearing debt as given by Secretary Foster, was on August 31, 1865, $2,381,530,294.96; on August 31, 1892, it was only $585,029,330. According to these figures the interest bearing debt had been reduced $1,796,500,964 during twenty-eight years under protection. Although the pension law called for from $130,000,000 to $134,000,000 annually, from the Treasury, yet President Harrison was able to reduce the public debt more than $61,000,000 yearly during his entire administration.

This was the condition of the Treasury at the time of the election in November, 1892.

In the Monthly Statement of the public debt issued for the month of February, 1896, Secretary Carlisle makes the outstanding interest-bearing debt of the Government, on March 1, 1893, $585,034,260; on March 1, 1896, $822,615,170. From these figures, furnished by Secretary Carlisle himself, the public interest-bearing debt has increased $237,580,910, between March 1, 1893, and March 1, 1896, an annual average of $79,193,636; and for this amount the President and Secretary have sold to home and foreign bondholders 4½ per cent. interest-bearing bonds, which run for 30 years. According to the Report of 1894, there was a deficiency in revenue of $69,805,260.58. Undoubtedly the President will be compelled to sell as many bonds during the last year of his term as he has for the year past, which will make an average increase of the bonded debt, during his entire term, of about $80,000,000 a year.

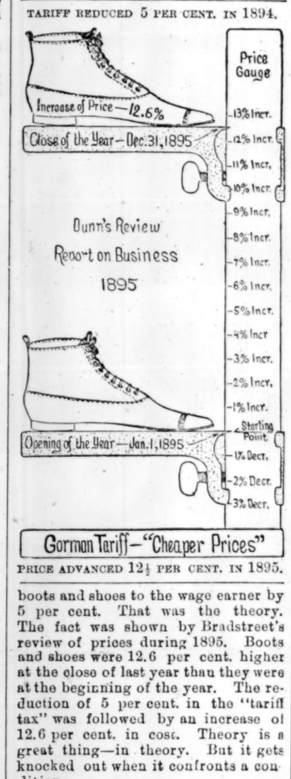
Under a protective tariff the public debt was reduced over $75,000,000 annually for 28 years, while under the Wilson-Gorman Tariff bill Cleveland and Carlisle have increased the bonded debt about $80,000,000 a year. These figures clearly show the difference between protection and low tariff, but, unfortunately for the people, the effect of this latter policy has been far more disastrous to the industries of the country than it has been to the revenues of the Government.

DR. E. P. MILLER.

Low Tariff and High Prices.

Under the McKinley tariff the duty upon boots and shoes was 25 per cent. ad valorem. The free traders' idea being that the consumer pays the tax, and desirous of relieving the burdens of labor, they lowered the wicked McKinley rate down to 20 per cent., rubbing their hands with glee and satisfaction because they had, in their imagination, reduced the price of

TARIFF REDUCED 5 PER CENT. IN 1894.



PRICE ADVANCED 12½ PER CENT. IN 1895.

boots and shoes to the wage earner by 5 per cent. That was the theory. The fact was shown by Bradstreet's review of prices during 1895. Boots and shoes were 12.6 per cent. higher at the close of last year than they were at the beginning of the year. The reduction of 5 per cent. in the "tariff tax" was followed by an increase of 12.6 per cent. in cost. Theory is a great thing—in theory. But it gets knocked out when it confronts a condition.

Our Free Trade Pays British Dividends.

LISTER AND CO., MANNINGHAM, MILLS, BRADFORD—ANNUAL REPORT.

	1894.	1895.
Profit	£15,223	£73,382
Dividend*	2 per cent.	4 per cent.
Carried forward	—	£4,682

*The profit of £15,223 being insufficient to meet the payment of a dividend, the Directors took £34,437 15s. 5d. from the reserve fund so as to cover £15,437 15s. 7d. deficiency.

This enabled them to pay 2 per cent. dividend for 1894.

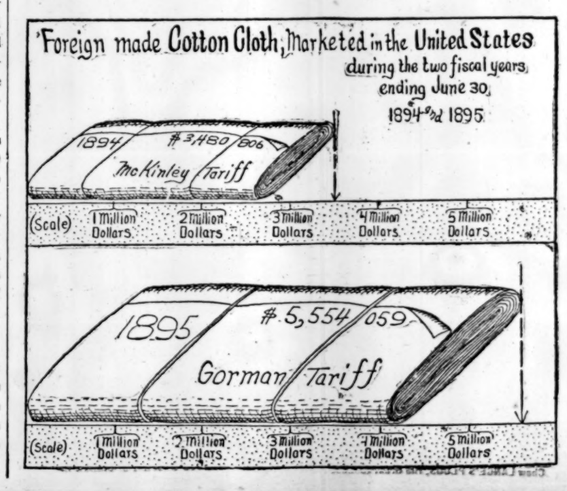
A. AND S. HENRY CO., LIMITED, BRADFORD—ANNUAL REPORT.

	1894.	1895.
Profit	£63,910	£95,703
Dividend	5 per cent.	7 per cent.
Reserve fund	£85,000	£100,000
Carried forward	£910	£16,703

Although only a 7 per cent. dividend was paid, yet the Chairman explained that the company had really earned 12 per cent., but that this was one of the years when it was prudent to add a large sum to the reserve fund.

Study the Difference.

Under protection we derived a large revenue upon a comparatively small volume of imports of wool. Under Democratic tariff we derive no revenue from a very large volume. Under protection the farmer commanded a good price for his wool, and consequently was a large buyer of goods; under Democratic tariff he gets a low price, and therefore is a small purchaser.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.



THE HOSTILITIES IN CUBA

Insurgents Gained More in March Than Ever Before.

WEYLER IS A GREAT FAILURE.

The Hopes of the Patriots Are Bright, the Rains Are Near and the Spaniards Are Perishing Like Sheep---Reports of the Excesses Committed by the Spanish Soldiery.

HAVANA, Cuba, April 4.—Army operations have been pushed with great vigor for the past month. General Weyler has given officers and men no rest. His orders have been peremptory, and many a General has incurred his displeasure by tardiness. The result of these active movements has been to completely tire out a large portion of the army in the field.

The insurgents have been kept moving, their camps have been destroyed, and a dozen of their hospitals have been burned during the month that has just passed, but the Government has not forced a single battle upon them.

The only serious engagements have been those in which the insurgents, having the advantage of position or numbers, as at Cuyajabos and Candelaria, assumed the offensive and defeated the regular troops of Spain. There have been many rear guard skirmishes which appear in the Spanish official reports as battles and victories for the Crown, but upon investigation, a number of them appeared to be massacres of unarmed citizens, and there have been more tales of horrors committed than battles fought in this island of Cuba during the month of March.

If one hundredth part of the stories that reach here of the operations of the columns of General Melquizo and Bernal and of Colonels Molina, Tort, Segura and others are true, the reason why General Weyler cancelled all passes held by correspondents is plain. Owners of estates report excesses committed by detached bodies of Spanish troops in all parts of the island, and there is no longer talk of attempting to grind sugar this year. The problem is how to preserve the lines of employes and prevent wanton destruction by the troops.

The insurgents have gained more in the past month than in any two that have preceded it. Weyler's decree, compelling people to abandon their homes in the interior, has driven many peaceable inhabitants into the insurgent armies.

The harsh measures adopted toward suspects in cities and towns have also increased the number of recruits from families of the better class in cities. The landing of four important expeditions has given inspiration to the insurgents.

Their hopes were never brighter. Hot weather is already here and the rains are not far off. The limited time remaining for military operations this spring makes it plain that Spain cannot crush the rebellion before the wet season sets in, and the serious problem of caring for the lives of her soldiers presents itself. A Spanish officer says that the losses of the army through fevers and other sicknesses have been 12,000 since September, and over 25,000 during the year ending March 1.

Weyler's troubles with the politicians are just beginning. He has assured the home Government that elections can be held in Cuba, and now he has two parties, the Reformists and the Autonomists, refusing to take part, leaving the Union-Constitutional or Conservative Spanish party alone in the field. Rumors that Weyler will be recalled are persistent.

CUBA IN THE HOUSE.

A Lively Discussion of the Belligerency Resolutions.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The cause of Cuba was again advocated in the House. The resolutions were discussed for nearly three hours and only one Representative spoke in opposition.

Chairman Hitt, of the Foreign Affairs Committee, called up the conference report and advocated its adoption in a very interesting speech, which was listened to with the closest attention by all the members, and applauded and endorsed on both sides of the chamber and in the crowded galleries. He was followed by Representative Boutelle, who spoke for more than an hour in opposition, and in support of his attack upon the proposition for the recognition of Cuba made when the resolutions were first before the House. Mr. Skinner, of North Carolina, a Populist, secured five minutes just before the recess was taken, in which he glorified the Stars and Stripes and expressed the hope that they would spread the mantle of their protection over the island now suffering under Spanish oppression.

Messrs. Turner, of Georgia; McCreary, of Kentucky; Tucker, of Virginia, and others expressed a desire to speak in opposition to the resolutions, and it was, therefore, agreed that the final vote be postponed for the day.

Killed His Wife and Mother-in-Law.

At Clinton, Ill., James Polen quarrelled with his wife. His mother-in-law, Mrs. William McMillen, defended her daughter. Polen seized a shotgun and killed both the women. He then attempted to commit suicide by throwing himself under the wheels of a passing train. He received fatal injuries.

Governor Hughes Gives Up the Fight.

The contest over the occupation of the Arizona Gubernatorial chair is ended, Governor Hughes having gracefully surrendered.

Scared His Wife to Death.

John Ahrens, a farmer, living in Kingman County, Kansas, concluded to celebrate All Fools' Day by playing a joke on his wife. He dressed as a tramp, put on a mask, and at his door tried to induce his wife to set him a lunch. She was so terrified that she fell to the floor and died soon after.

The Church Censured.

A Coroner's Jury declared that the Trinity Church Corporation, New York City, should be censured for not providing fire escapes in the Hudson street tenement, whose burning destroyed five lives.

The Labor World.

A Brooklyn lodge of the United Order of Carpenters was organized.

A German association of stone cutters has been organized in New York City.

Northwestern lumbermen have decided to reduce the lumber cut twenty-five per cent.

The Ellis and Lessig Iron Company, of Pottstown, Penn., has raised wages ten per cent.

Four hundred coal miners at Palmyra, Ohio, struck against screens, which they claim are not of the proper size.

Beginning April 1, the wages of miners in the Clearfield, Beech Creek, Cambria and Gallitzin coal regions was raised five cents a ton.

THE HALLS OF CONGRESS.

Representative Cannon estimates the total appropriations of this session at $506,000,000.

Arguments in support of the practicability of the Nicaragua Canal were made before the House Committee.

The Indian Appropriation bill reported to the Senate carries $7,413,806, being a net reduction from the amount as passed by the House of $1,006,638.

The Senate passed the Legislature Appropriation bill, carrying $21,500,000, and substituting for United States district attorneys and marshals' salaries for fees.

Senator Hill's bill to remove the restriction against the appointment, as officers of the army or navy, of persons who held commissions in the regular army or navy before the Civil War, and who espoused the side of the Confederacy, passed the House with but the dissenting vote of Mr. Boutelle, of Maine.

The Senate Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds voted to recommend the passage of the bill appropriating $2,000,000 for a new public building at Indianapolis, Ind.; the bills for Government buildings at Oakland, Cal., and Waterbury, Conn., and also the bill for the purchase of a site for a building at Salem, Oregon.

The House passed Senate joint resolution directing the Secretary of War to prepare plans and estimates for deepening the channel into Portland (Me.) Harbor to thirty feet, to secure a twenty-five foot ship channel 400 feet wide in Providence River and Narragansett Bay from Sassafras Point to the ocean, and to expend $20,000 for walls to the canal locks at the Castles, Columbia River, Oregon.

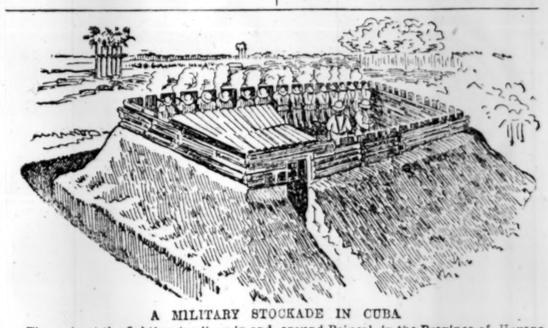
Congressman Watson, of Ohio, introduced a bill making an appropriation of $10,000 for the erection of a monument in Washington to the memory of private soldiers and sailors who fought in the Civil War.

The Senate Committee on Commerce authorized a favorable report on the bill construing the law regarding the award of life-saving medals so as to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to exercise his discretion in all cases. Now he is not allowed to make awards to persons outside of the life saving service.

The credentials of George L. Wellington as Senator from the State of Maryland, for the term of six years, commencing March 4, 1897, were presented to the Senate by Mr. Gorman and placed on file.

A bill was passed in the House to reimburse A. P. Brown, ex-Postmaster at Lemars, Iowa, to the amount of $889 for loss by burglary January 9, 1894.

The Secretary of War sent to the House the report of the survey for a canal connecting Lake Superior with the Mississippi River. The cost of such a canal ranges from $7,000,000 to $30,000,000, according to the different routes and the size proposed. The route costing the least is decided to be the most feasible.



A MILITARY STOCKADE IN CUBA

Throughout the fighting territory in and around Bejucal, in the Province of Havana, the troops have erected temporary stockades, fortresses and redoubts, which serve as a sort of headquarters for the scouts and picket lines defending the approaches to Havana.

PERISHED IN A CLOUDBURST.

Parents and Children Swept Off by a Sudden Flood in Kentucky.

The cloudburst in the mountains of Eastern Kentucky caused far greater loss of life and property than was at first supposed. The first news was that only the wife and daughter of Wade Marders, of Clay County, were drowned. Word now comes from Owsley County that nine more persons were drowned in Buffalo Creek. The dead are Miss Mary Garrett, George Gepsons, wife and three children, two children of Will Burns and two others whose names could not be learned.

The storm passed from Sexton Creek across the south fork of the Kentucky River to Buffalo Creek. The valley is very narrow, and the water rose so rapidly that the families had little time to leave their homes. John Crane was getting out logs, when he looked up and saw a low wall of water bearing down upon him. His house was about a quarter of a mile above the point where he was working. He had hardly recovered from his astonishment, when he saw his wife and child floating toward him on some driftwood. Crane is an expert logger, and he spiked a big pine log and rowed out into the stream in time to rescue his family. The child was not hurt, but Mrs. Crane was bruised badly.

The devastation along Buffalo Creek is complete. Every house on its banks was washed away, as well as all the outbuildings and all provisions for man and beast. The south fork of Kentucky River is higher than it has been for years.

FIRE OF HALF A MILLION.

Brunswick, Ga., is Swept by a Destructive Conflagration.

A fire at Brunswick, Ga., destroyed fully a half million dollars' worth of property, cost one human life, crushed one man fatally and seriously injured four men.

The property destroyed includes the wharf property, cotton sheds, freight warehouses, tracks and part of the freight in the warehouses, all belonging to the Plant system and comprising their local terminal freight facilities; a number of freight cars and between 10,000 and 20,000 cross ties; fully 25,000 barrels of rosin, 1000 barrels of spirits of of turpentine, all the wharf engines, wholesale grocery building, grocery stock and warehouse buildings of the Downing Company, and various small fish and oyster houses on the water edge of Bay street.

On Day street, from Wronk street up, the flames swept everything in their path. Then the flames swept under the roof of the cotton sheds. The wind was blowing fiercely and the firemen endeavored to keep a wall of water between them and Downing's naval store docks, but without avail. At 2 o'clock the rosin had caught and the fierce heat and the dense black smoke drove the people away.

Arms for the Boers.

A despatch from Cape Town says that 2000 rifles were sent from Johannesburg to Pretoria, and, together with ammunition, were issued to Boers and railway officials. This distribution of arms caused the wildest rumors, but the general opinion is that the arms were given out as a provision against possible developments in the Matabele rising.

Railroads Blocked by Snow.

Reports from Northern Wisconsin tell of a complete blockade on many railroads. The drifts in many places are from ten to twenty feet deep.

Rush for Alaskan Gold Fields.

There is no abatement in the rush to Alaska. On the contrary, the exodus is on the increase, and no less than fifteen vessels, big and little, with a passenger list of fully 1000 men, freight and supplies in proportion, have sailed from San Francisco, Cal., for the golden fields to the north.

Less German Emigration.

The German official papers express their gratification over the conspicuous diminishing of German emigration to America. Statistics show a decrease of two-thirds in the number of emigrants during the last five years.

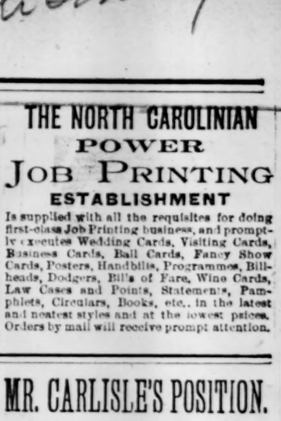
MR. CARLISLE'S POSITION.

He Writes a Letter Concerning His Presidential Candidacy.

DECLINES TO MAKE A CONTEST.

He Would Not Decline a Call, However---Principles, Not Men, He Says, the Important Issues Before the Democratic Convention at Chicago---He Suggests a Platform.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle gave out for publication a copy of a letter to Chairman Long of the Democratic State Central Committee of Kentucky, in which he announces that he will not make any effort to secure the Democratic nomination for the Presidency. The letter is as follows:



SECRETARY JOHN G. CARLISLE.

Your favor of March 30, in which you say, in substance, that many of my friends in Kentucky and elsewhere desire me to become a candidate before the approaching National Democratic Convention for nomination for the office of President, and requesting me to give "some authoritative or definite expression" upon the subject, was duly received and has been maturely considered.

Many communications upon the same subject and of similar import have been received from friends in different parts of the country, and, while very grateful for these numerous expressions of confidence and esteem upon the part of my Democratic fellow-citizens, I have not been able to reach the conclusion that the existing conditions require me to comply with their requests by authorizing them to announce me as a candidate for the Presidential nomination.

While I feel a profound interest in the welfare of my party, I am much more concerned about its declaration of principles than in its selection of candidates, because, in my opinion, its failure or success at the election, as well as its capacity for useful service to the country in the future depend upon the position it takes or omits to take upon the public questions now engaging the attention of the people, and especially the questions affecting the monetary system of the country and the character and amount of taxation to be imposed upon our citizens.

Its position upon these and other subjects having been agreed upon, and clearly and distinctly announced, the convention ought to have no difficulty in selecting an acceptable candidate who will fairly represent its views; and, in order that its deliberations may be embarrassed as little as possible by the contentions of rival aspirants and their friends, I think my duty to the party will be best performed by declining to participate in a contest for the nomination.

The obligations assumed when I accepted my present official position require me to devote my entire time and attention to the public interests committed to my charge, and I shall continue to discharge the duties imposed upon me to the best of my ability and in such a manner as will in my judgment most certainly promote the true interests of the country, and if in the opinion of my fellow-Democrats in Kentucky my services entitle me to their commendation and approval, I would regard their indorsement of my public course as an ample reward for the little I have been able to accomplish in behalf of honest administration and a sound financial policy.

THE VENEZUELAN COMMISSION.

Its Work Believed to Be About One-Half Completed.

Justice Brewer presided over the first formal meeting in Washington of the Venezuelan Commission that has been held for the past two weeks, having returned from San Antonio, Texas. All the members were in attendance, and, after careful individual study of the British Blue Book, entered into a rigid discussion of its arguments and evidence.

The session was considered the most important so far held by the commission, which is now possessed of all the main features of the contention and the principal points upon which the dispute depends.

The question of sending one or more representatives of the commission to Europe to verify the accuracy of the documents submitted by Venezuela and Great Britain was discussed, and, while no definite action was taken, the indispensability of the examination of Spanish, as well as Dutch, archives was recognized, and no doubt is expressed that a search will soon be ordered. The commission has now been at work three months, and its labors are thought to be about half completed.

In the House Mr. Hitt reported favorably from the Committee on Foreign Affairs the resolution asking the President to transmit to Congress all the correspondence in the Department of State relating to mediation or intervention by the United States in the affairs of Venezuela since December 1, 1895, to date, and the resolution was agreed to.

Out of the Common Run.

Dry goods merchants declare that trade is good.

Argentina is now going largely into the production of flaxseed.

A steel plant which will cost $1,000,000 is to be erected at Birmingham, Ala.

William Miller, of Lancaster, Penn., murdered his father for $170 insurance which he had on his life.

Kentucky tobacco farmers are now agitating in favor of a reduced acreage.

Hay "in the stock" is selling in Kansas for from seventy-five cents to $1.50 a ton.

There are three ex-Mayors of the town in the newly elected City Council of Bath, Me.

Fitzgerald, Ga., the new colony of veterans, has 800 inhabitants and no police force.

The 300,000 miles of telegraph wire in the United States would extend from Boston to San Francisco 100 times.

There are more than 500,000 telephones in use in the United States and they are used about 2,000,000 times daily.

There is an unusual amount of building going on in Washington and quite a little activity in real estate circles.

Cuba has a short tobacco crop.

Berlin has a population of 1,615,082.

Miss Frances E. Willard authorizes the statement that the National Convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union for 1896 will be held at St. Louis, Mo.

The strong winds the other night carried sand from the big sand-hill along the east shore of Lake Michigan into the interior of Michigan, where lake sand was never seen before.

The gavel for the use of the Chairman of the coming Republican National Convention has been made from a piece of oak wood taken from the cabin in which Abraham Lincoln used to live at Salem, Ill. It is handsomely carved and mounted with gold and silver.

THE BEST

SPRING MEDICINE

s SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. Don't forget to take it. Now is the time you need it most to wake up your Liver. A sluggish Liver brings on Malaria, Fever and Ague, Rheumatism, and many other ills which shatter the constitution and wreck health. Don't forget the word REGULATOR. It is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR you want. The word REGULATOR distinguishes it from all other remedies. And, besides this, SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR is a Regulator of the Liver, keeps it properly at work, that your system may be kept in good condition.

FOR THE BLOOD take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. It is the best blood purifier and corrector. Try it and note the difference. Look for the RED Z on every package. You wont find it on any other medicine, and there is no other Liver remedy like SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—the King of Liver Remedies. Be sure you get it.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Nov'r 25, 1895.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays) leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and at 5:50 P. M. Northbound, daily, except Sundays leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and 9:30 A. M. The trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Railand steamer lines, and at Elenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven, connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 P. M., for Newbern, connecting withthe A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Nowberne, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morchead City and Wilmington, N. C.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norf lk, by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Manag'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft. & Pass'r Agt.

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA.

Wood for Sale.

I have opened a WOOD YARD at the Poindexter Creek Bridge and keep a good supply of good wood on hand. Will sell by the load or cord and will saw and deliver when desired.

W. H. STARK.

FRED DAVS

DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled

☞ All coal is screened before leaving the yard: Lowest prices guaranteed.

FRED. H. ZIEGLER,

Successor to John H. Ziegler,

Dealer in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

PALLS AND COOLING BOARDS

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street. ☞ All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

GROVES

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.
WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,

ASHBY, GARR & CO.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

MCKINLEY ON TOP.

There is a growing opinion that McKinley will be nominated to the Presidency by acclamation. This is not because the votes have been couted. For up to the present time, out of the 909 delegates who are to comprise the Convention, only 478 have yet been elected. Of these, 295 are for McKinley, 65 for Reed, 54 for Morton, 34 for Allison and 30 for Quay.

The popular sentiment for McKinley is so strong in the States which have still to elect delegates that it is reasonably safe to conclude that the results will represent this decided preference of Republican voters. Moreover, it is an increasing strength, growing so rapidly in volume and force that before the Conventions are held its gathered momentum will probably bear down all opposition.

This means that all efforts to break the McKinley column in the interest of other candidates will prove ureless. He is so far ahead in the race thus far that he has the prestige of success. The States that have been connted for him will be more strongly for him than ever.

DEMOCRACY COSTS.

When President Harrison came into office March 4, 1889, the interest-bearing debt of the United States was $858,106,220 and the annual interest thereon $34,998,360. By November 1, 1892, the debt had been reduced to $585,032,020 and the interest to $22,513,523. On the 1st of this month, after three and a half years of Democratic government, the debt had increased to $837,404,140 and the interest to $33,549,997. The interest-bearing debt has been increased 43 per cent, and the annual interest charge 49 per cent. Truly, Democracy costs.

Senator Gorman's heartless remark, that Postmaster-General Wilson might better devote his time to public business than go around the country delivering lectures, possesses a party significance of considerable importance. It is enough to convince the Democratic leaders that the Maryland statesman is dealing in a terribly rocky brand of harmony this year.

How many American mills would have been kept busy, how many American workingmen would have been employed at good wages during 1895, if foreign-made goods had been kept out of this country, and our home people had been given an opportunity to make those goods? Think this over and discuss it with your Free-Trade neighbor.

There are two enormous and increasing dificits in this country just now—one of money in the National Treasury, and the other of popular confidence in the Democratic party, and the greater of these is the latter. They are Siamese twins of political stupidity, and the curative treatment of the first means the annihilation of the second.

The more the Democratic prattle about McKinley and the "Robber Tariff," the better Republicans like it. Who has been "robbed" by it? Not the men and women who labor in the mills and shops and factories of the country.

A paper mailed in 1865 and containing particulars of the assassination of President Lincoln, is said to have just been received by a man in Kentucky. He will probably never live to hear that Garfield met with a similar fate.

It is almost sun-up, in Cuba. And America, as was her right and her duty, has taken the weary battle-stained young Republic by the hand, and stands beside her on the top to greet the rising dawn of liberty.

In the action of the New Hampshire Convention in declaring for McKinley as well as Reed there is a lively illustration of the powerful popular undercurrent for McKinley all throngh New England.

There are interesting rumors that Senator Quay is preparing to come in out of the dampness. The confirmation of these stories would be simply another proof of the gentleman's superb cranial development.

It will require years of protection, Republican rule and rigid economy to reduce the Government debt to where it was when Grover Cleveland was inaugurated President.

What the Allied Bosses will do with the party is no longer an urgent question among Republicans. The thing that interests them now is what the party will do with the bosses.

What the Democracy wants this year is a candidate of its own size, but there isn't a man in the country who will admit that he is so small.

Ex-Gov. Thomas M. Holt died on Saturday. He was in the 65th year of his age.

A BAD "OUTLOOK."

"The Outlook" is a Negro paper edited and published by one Leak. When started, the names of several representative colored men were put at the head of the paper as "corresponding editors." But the paper having been made the medium of vilifying, misrepresenting and abusing Judge Russell and other Republicans, white and colored, several of these have withdrawn from the concern, stating their reasons in the "Gazette," the leading colored newspaper at Raleigh. The latest to withdraw is C. D. Waddell, of Fayetteville. Among the reasons for doing so he says:

I cannot be true to myself, or just to my friend Judge Russell, by allowing my name to be continue longer as one of the editors of a paper which is continually attacking, as well as abusing, one who is my choice for the Republican nomination for Goveruor, and which, at the same time, is opposing as well as ridiculing a policy, and in my humble judgment, *the only policy* which, if triumphant, will secure to us while living, and our children after we are dead, the right to vote the ticket of our choice, without the slightest fear, and that the ticket so voted will be counted as cast.

Senator Pritchard righttiously protests against the interference of Clarkson and Manley, of the "anti-McKinley combine," in the political affairs of this State. Let the Republicans of North Carolina know that a fight against McKinley is really a fight against our courageous young Senator Jeter C. Pritchard.

At the recent Spring elections held throughout the country the Republicans have made a clean sweep in many places, and great gains in others. It's a Republican year!

Harrison's capture of a charming second wife is to be considered a Republican gain, of course.

The Populist State Executive Committee meets at Raleigh to-morrow.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, April 10, 1896.

Whatever others may think about it there is no longer any doubt that Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, the pitchfolk statesman, regards himself as a probable Presidential candidate. He left Washington yesterday for the West, and will deliver speeches in Louisville, St. Louis and Denver, and possibly in other places. He has two strings to his Presidential bow. If the Democratic convention is captured by the silver men he hopes to be their candidate, and if the anti-silver Democrats win he proposes to head a bolt of the silver Democrats and to have himself nominated as a silver and down-with-every-thing candidate, and get the endorsement of the Populist convention.

I have just heard an interesting rumor in connection with Mr. Cleveland's alleged deliberation as to what he shall do about those concurrent Cuban resolutions, which is given you for what it is worth: "I have reason to believe," who is a personal friend of Mr. Cleveland's, "that Cleveland is meditating on using Cuba for a political coup that will astonish the world, and, he believes, give him another term. He knows that as things now stand the Democratic party has no earthly show to carry the country, but he has an idea that the enthusiasm which would be aroused by a foreign war will redound to his credit sufficiently to renominate and reelect him, and he is thinking seriously of taking such action toward Cuba as will make a war with Spain a certainty, and I believe he has more than half decided to do it."

Here is an opinion of the administration, expressed, mind you, not by a Republican, but by a Democatic ex-Congressman, Hon. C. G. Conn, of Indiana: "The President is the Cabinet and the heads of the various departments are well fitted to look after the details of the administration, and if it will brighten the Cleveland horizon to send Cabinet luminaries on political recruiting junkets, it is fully as satisfactory as to allow them to remain here and draw double salary as government officials and corporation counsel." And Mr. Coon rubs it in by offering this suggestion for the consideration of the members of the Cabinet who take the stump: "It would be interesting to hear them explain how a wise and patriotic administration had accumulated a national debt of more than $500,000,000 in less than three years; also the process employed by anxious financial Samaritans to bind up our monetary wounds with successive bond issues; how a great party had practically been driven to suicide because of the political vagaries of a favorite son, and how the prosperity of an intelligent people had been turned over to the insatiable greed of a series of industrial and commercial combines."

The Senate doen't approve of the policy of consolidating all of the small postoffices with the big ones in their vicinity, which the administration has been pushing of late, and to emphasize its disapproval it added an amendment to the regular postoffice appropriation bill, limiting the consolidation of postoffices to those located within five miles of the corporate limits of cities.

When Senators Teller, of Colorado, and Hoar, of Massachusetts, agree upon a financial measure, as they do upon Senator Teller's bill requiring national banks to keep their reserves in their own vaults, instead of loaning it to the banks in the large cities, it is to be expected that the bill will receive careful consideration from the Finance Committee to which it has been referred.

Just now everybody is beginning to take a Spring Medicine. And it is a good thing do provided you take Simmons Liver Regulator, the best Spring Medicine. It'sa sluggish liver that clogs the system and makes bad blood. A dose a day of Simmons Liver Regulator makes a new man out of you, and a new woman too. Look out for the red Z on the package. It is Simmons Liver Regulator you want.

Why McKinley Will Be Nominated.

Editor of the CAROLINIAN:

I think that McKinley will be nominated because the plain people of the United States have positive convictions that he is the best man for the place. It will not make any difference how many combinations are set up to bring about his defeat. Combinations do not count against downright sentiment. That is what McKinley has back of him—a universal sentiment that his name is synonymous with National prosperity. The laboring people have this view of him.

In cities there are evidences of some enthusiasm for "favorite sons," and no doubt a good deal of it is genuine. But there is on the other hand, a good deal of it is superficial. The farmers and the workingmen represent the sentiment back of McKinley. The people of the country have more time to think than do city people. They read the newspapers as they smoke their pipes after supper when their "chores" are done.

When they have made up their minds as to which is the best man you can't move 'em. They have been comparing the prosperity of to-day with that of three or four years ago. They reason that the difference is chargeable to the present tariff features of our Government. When they come to that conclusion their minds are at once centered on the author or particular champion of the tariff system of three or four years ago, and they at once settle on McKinley.

A PROTECTIONIST.

From the Newberne Journal.

Oyster Law Decision.

Chief Shell-Fish Commissioner Hon. Theo. White has been notified by the Attorney General the money paid in under protest for oysters by the buyers going out of the State, belongs to the Sate and its collection belongs to be continued—this was the intent of the law. The money thus far received for such taxes and that becomes available for use by this decision amounts to five or six thousand dollars.

With the experience that has come from the operation of the present law and the knowledge that has been gained thereby we are inclined to believe that a bill can be gotten up that will at once encourage home factories, put some check upon this wholesale carrying of North Carolina's water products in a natural state to outside factories, and also cause the State to receive credit for what is produced in it, instead of their marked as the product of some other State, as has been too often done.

San Francisco Argonaut.

What they Think of the McKinley Boom in California.

The McKinley boom is backed up by the American people. The cry of "McKinleyism" will not hurt McKinley. The business men, the manufacturers, the farmers and the workingmen have had "Wilsonism" and "Clevelandism" enough and to spare. As for the threat that merchants "fear a revival of tariff agitation," all the merchants in the country know that business could not be any worse than it has been under the Democratic administration for the last three years. Threats of a "business paralysis" in case of a change in the tariff are idle. There could be no worse business paralysis than we are suffering under now. Every time the tariff has been reduced in the United States, the same condition has occurred.

Great Men and the Presidency.

There is nothing more pathetic in our history than the successive disappointments of great men in the matter of the presidency. They have dedicated their lives to the service of the country with the belief that their labors would surely bring them what they earned, but after all their endeavors, they have been disappointed and the prize has gone to men of inferior merits, as if in contempt of the rules of justice and propriety. There is no way to explain this curious irony of destiny. We only know that it is a part of the established order of things, and no man is great enough to be exempt from it.

In a sense, men of superior ability are always at a disadvantage, by reason of the envy that they provoke and the hostility that they excite, but this should not be sufficient to deprive them of what rightfully belongs to them, as the presidency certainly has rightfully belonged to a number of men who have not been able to obtain it.

The tendency of such a form of government as ours should be to reward public men according to their true deserts and to keep the highest office filled with the best examples of current greatness, but the truth is that it does not thus justify itself.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Puppy Fainted Away.

"Speaking of dogs," said Superintendent John Horne of the Mount Washington railway, "did you ever see a dog faint away?" No one had. "Well, I have," said the veteran railroad official, and then he proceeded to tell of a very young pup which was taken from its mother and remained at the signal station on Mount Washington all winter, several years ago. When taken down the mountain in the spring, he met another dog, who undertook to make his acquaintance. "You will observe," said Mr. Horne, "the young fellow didn't remember ever having seen a dog, and doubtless thought the one before him was the only other dog in the world. So he keeled over in a dead faint."—"Among the Clouds."

That Planet Signaling Scheme.

What has become of the planet signaling scheme suggested by the speculative astronomers two or three years ago? If we remember aright, it was proposed to signal the planet Mars by mapping out an immense right angled triangle on the desert of Sahara, cover the same with light combustibles and set fire to it on some moonless night. It was hoped that the Marsians would see such a blazing figure and answer with the Pythagorean figure of three squares built on the side of the triangle. The desert is still available, and so are the light combustibles. —St. Louis Republic.

SLEEP, BABY, SLEEP.

Over the sea a lady came,
Sleep, sleep, sweetly sleep.
Night was the beautiful baby's name,
Sleep, sleep, sleep.
Her eyes like two stars shone soft and bright,
Her voice like the breeze's murmur light,
Kind and gentle and lovely night;
Sleep, baby sleep.

How tender her love for each little one,
Sleep, sleep, sweetly sleep.
She softly called when the day was done,
"Sleep, sleep, sleep.
"Dear little children," I heard her say,
"You must be tired now. Stop your play
And come with me to dreamland away.
Sleep, baby, sleep.

"Shut your eyes if you want to go,
Sleep, sleep, sweetly sleep.
Safe in my arms I'll carry you so,
Sleep, sleep, sleep.
Over the ocean flying fast
Earth with its cloud and storm is past.
Here is the beautiful land at last;
Sleep, baby, sleep.

"Such a wonderful, happy land,
Sleep, sleep, sweetly sleep.
Children laughing on every hand,
Sleep, sleep, sleep.
Flowers more gay than our beauties of spring
Music more full than our birds can sing;
Sunshine and fairies and—every bright thing.
Sleep, baby, sleep."

—Josephine Parkman in Youth's Companion.

A Donkey Superstition.

The early Christians had a superstition that the black mark running down the back of a donkey, and cut at right angles by a similar mark across the shoulder, is the mark of the cross, and that it was miraculously placed upon the ass that Christ rode upon his triumphal entry into Jerusalem. This superstitition is said to prevail at the present day in Spain and Italy.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

No small objection which young folks had to the old-time spring medicines was their nauseousness. In our day, this objection is removed and Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the most powerful and popular of blood purifiers, is as pleasant to the palate as a cordial

SPECIFIC FOR SCROFULA.

"Since childhood, I have been afflicted with scrofulous boils and sores, which caused me terrible suffering. Physicians were unable to help me, and I only grew worse under their care. At length, I began to take

AYER'S Sarsaparilla, and very soon grew better. After using half a dozen bottles I was completely cured, so that I have not had a boil or pimple on any part of my body for the last twelve years. I can cordially recommend Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the very best blood-purifier in existence."—G. T. REINHART, Myersville, Texas.

AYER'S
THE ONLY WORLD'S FAIR
Sarsaparilla

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cures Coughs and Colds

Republican County Convention.

A Convention of the Republican Party of Pasquotank County will be held at the Court House in Elizabeth City on Thursday, April 30th, 1896, at 2:30, p. m., for the purpose of electing delegates to the State and District Conventions and to take action on such other matters as may be deemed expedient and for the best interests of the party. Each precinct will be entitled to three delegates and three alternates, to be elected in accordance with the party plan of organization.

J. S. WILCOX, Chm'n.

April 6th, 1896.

Republican Convention of the First Congressional District of North Carolina.

A Convention of the Republican Party of the First Congressional District of North Carolina will be held at Edenton, N. C., on Thursday, May 7th, 1896, for the purpose of electing delegates to the National Republican Convention at St. Louis, and transacting such other business as may be decided to be expedient.

Each county in the District will be entitled to two delegates and two alternates for each member it has in the lower House of the General Assembly.

The Convention will meet at 2:30 o'clock p. m.

G. E. BUCKMAN,
Chair'n Rep'n Ex. Com.

Washington, N. C., March 24, 1896.

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes

I have this, the 1st day of April, 1896, levied upon the lands, described below, in Pasquotank County, for the taxes due on same for 1895, and will sell the same at the Court House door in Elizabeth City, N. C., on Monday, the 4th day of May, 1896.

SALEM TOWNSHIP.

W. L. Elliott, agt. Johnson heirs, 100 acres adjoining the lands of B. L. Banks and Mrs William Nixon and others; taxes 80c, cost 1.60, total $2.46.

Jesse Jacocks, 24 acres of land adjoining the lands of Stokes heirs and others; taxes 1.30, cost 1.60, total $2.90.

NIXONTON TOWNSHIP

Kirk land, 186 acres, adjoining the lands of Benj. Pendleton, George W. Brothers and others; taxes, 12.72, cost, 1.60, total $14.32.

Sim Overton, 30 acres, adjoining the lands of Peter Nixon and others; taxes 86c, cost 1.60, total $3.60.

Harry Cartwright, 2 acres of land, adjoining the lands of Mack Fletcher and others; taxes 2.00, cost 1.60, total $3.60.

Calvin Upton, 100 acres adjoining the lands of Z. W. Hollowell and others; taxes 7.12, cost 1.60, total $8.72.

ELIZABETH CITY TOWNSHIP

W. F. Griffin, two town lots adjoining Conrow heirs and 4th street; taxes 3.50, cost 1.60, total $5.10.

J. B. Russell, two acres of land on Rum Road adjoining lands of Pendleton heirs and others; taxes 2.71, cost 1.60, total $4.31.

T. P. WILCOX,
Sheriff Pasquotank County.

April 1st, 1896.

SALVATION OIL

The modern Pain Annihilator, will positively cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Sores, Earache, Backache and all other aches. SALVATION OIL is sold everywhere for 25 cents. Only the genuine will do the work.

Chew LARGE'S PLUGS, The Great Tobacco Antidote, 10c. Dealers or mail, A. C. Meyer & Co., Balto., Md.

Superior To All Sarsaparillas.

Down in Georgia, over fifty years ago, a marvelous medicine was discovered. It was what is now known as **P. P. P.**, (*Lippman's Great Remedy*), and its fame and reputation has been growing with the years.

For Rheumatism, Blood Poisoning, Pain in the side, wrists, shoulders, back and joints, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Scrofula, and all Blood and Skin Diseases, it has never been equalled.

Pain is subjugated, Health Renewed, Appetite restored and sleepless nights banished by its wonderful influence.

P. P. P. is a wonderful tonic and strengthener. Weak women should always take **P. P. P.** It builds them up. It has the universal commendation of medical men throughout the country, because we publish the formula on every bottle, and one trial will convince the most skeptical that it is a genuine health restorer.

Read The Truth And Be Convinced.

A Wonderful Cure.

I was a martyr to muscular rheumatism for thirty years; tried all medicines and doctors with no permanent relief. I was advised to take P. P. P. and before I had finished two bottles my pain subsided so I was able to work. I feel better than I have for years, and am confident of a complete recovery.

J. S. DUPRISS, Newnanville, Fla.

Testimony from the Mayor.

I suffered with Rheumatism for fifteen years, tried all the so-called specifics, but to no purpose. My grandson got me a bottle of P. P. P., and I feel like a new man.

W. H. WILDER, Mayor of Albany.

From Two Well-known Physicians.

We are having a big sale for your P. P. P., and we prescribe it in a greatmany cases, and find it an excellent thing. We handle about one dozen bottles a week.

Drs. J. M. & M. T. RICHARDSON, Piedmont, S. C.

Hot Springs Surpassed.

A bottle of P. P. P. has done me more good than three months' treatment at the Hot Springs, Ark.

JAMES M. NEWTON, Aberdeen, Brown Co., O.

Pimples, Sores and Eruptions Cured.

I take great pleasure in testifying to the efficient qualities of the popular medicine for skin diseases known as P. P. P. I suffered for several years with an unsightly and disagreeable eruption on my face. After taking three bottles in accordance with directions, I am entirely cured.

Capt. J. D. JOHNSTON, Savannah, Ga. of Johnston & Co.

The above letters are taken from many received by us. **P. P. P.**, (*Lippman's Great Remedy,*) is a medicine whose virtues are known from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

P. P. P. begins its work by purifying the blood, which is the source of all life, and does not cease until a perfect and entire cure is effected.

The mortifying eruptions that disfigure the complexion, the tired feeling that prevents thorough accomplishments of the daily tasks, sleepless nights, loss of appetite, irritability of disposition, all mean a derangement of the system consequent from impure blood, which can and will be cured by **P. P. P.**

P. P. P. (*Lippman's Great Remedy*), is conceded by physicians and the people to be the **Greatest Blood Purifier of the Age. It positively and permanently cures.** For sale by all druggists or direct from us; price $1 a bottle, six bottles for $5.

LIPPMAN BROS., SOLE PROPRIETORS, **Lippman Block, SAVANNAH, GA.**

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

HOW TO CURE YOURSELF WHILE USING IT

The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, impairing health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system, continually craves. "Baco-Cure" is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit in all its forms, carefully compounded after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure. It is purely vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Cure." It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to cure permanently any case with three boxes or refund the money with 10 per cent interest. "Baco-Cure" is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, the cure without the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke.

CURED BY BACO-CURO AND GAINED THIRTY POUNDS

From hundreds of testimonials, the originals of which are on file and open to inspection, the following is presented:

Clayton, Nevada Co., Ark. Jan. 28, 1895.

Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis.—Gentlemen: For forty years I used tobacco in all its forms. For twenty-five years of that time I was a great sufferer from general debility and heart disease. For fifteen years I tried to quit, but couldn't. I took various remedies, among others "Anti-Tobacco," "The Indian Tobacco Antidote," "Bromide Chloride of Gold," etc., but none of them did me the least bit of good. Finally, however, I purchased a box of your "Baco-Cure" and it has entirely cured me of the habit in all its forms and I have increased thirty pounds in weight and am relieved from all the numerous aches and pains of body and mind. I could write a quire of paper upon my changed feelings and condition.

Yours respectfully, P. H. MARBURY, Pastor C. P. Church, Clayton, Ark.

Sold by all druggists at $1 per box, three boxes (thirty days's treatment) $2.50 and iron-clad guarantee, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Write for booklet and proofs. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co. La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

Fishery for Sale

By a decree of Tyrrel Superior Court at Fall Term, 1895, will be sold be ore the Court House door in Columbia on Tuesday of Tyrrel Superior Court at Spring Term, A. D., 1896, that valuable Fishery at the mouth of Scuppernong River known as the Etheridge Fishery, with ten acres of land attached. Terms: one-fourth cash, balance on one, two and three yeas time with interest from date, and title retained until price paid.

ARTHUR SPRUILL,
J. W. ALBERTSON,
March 4, 1896. Comm's.

N. G. Grandy & Co.

BROKERS

Agents for Woldrige's High Class

FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Guirkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & Pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City, N. C.

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER-
2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.
☞ Patching and mending Rubber, Boots a specialty.

Protect Your Wife

and Children from poverty in case of your death by Insuring your Life in the STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, of Worcester Mass., one of the Oldest, Strongest and Most Reliable Non-forfeitable Dividend Paying Insurance Companies in the United States.

T. T. WHITCOMB,
Local Agent.

☞ Also agent for the N. E. Mutual Accident Assurance Co., Boston, Mass. Elizabeth City, N. C.

SEEDS 12 pkts Flower 10c. 12 pkts Vegetable 30c. 6 Dahlias 50c. 10 Gladiolus 30c. All $1. Half 50c. Price List FREE.

BEST-CHEAPEST H. F. BURT, Hanson, Mass.

S. L STORER & CO.,

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

Fresh Fish,

Lobster, Turtle, &c.,

No. 19, Fulton Fish Market,

New York.

☞ If your Stencil is not in good order let us know. We employ no agents and pay no no commissions.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS

WHOLEVALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND

DEALERS IN FISH,

Richmond Va,

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited and proceeds remitted in cash. On account of intimate acquaintance and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,

Etc., Etc:

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET

NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

☞ Agents.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,

Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER

106 FULTON MARKET,

New York

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

Stencils furnished at a moment's notice

Reference:—Guirkin & Co., Bankers Beth City, N C, and other Financia uses when desired

L. W. Wright. John Dais

L. W. Wright & Co.,

Wholesale Commission Dealers in all

—Kinds Of—

Fresh Fish,

Lobsters, Soft Crabs, Terrapin, Etc.,
105 Fulton Macket, N. Y.
SOUTHERN SHAD A SPECIALTY.
Consignments Solicited,
Prompt Returns

Caleb Haley & Co.

Wholesale Commission Dealers and —Shippers of—

FRESH FISH,

14 FULTON FISH MARKET,

New York.

☞ Write for Stencils and Stationery.

We Employ Young Men
to distribute samples in part payment for a high grade bicycle, which has begun arrives and proves satisfactory.
Young Ladies
ACME CYCLE COMPANY,
ELKHART, IND.

MEMPHIS, TENN, Oct. 3, 1895.

Acme Cycle Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DEAR SIRS:—Yours of the 1st inst to hand; also the Acme Bell for my daughter, and to say that she is delighted with it would be putting it too mild. I had the wheel sent out to——Seminary, and at the close of school, it created mere excitement among the girls than the proverbial "Mary's Little Lamb." Again thanking you for the nice wheel, I am, yours truly,

R. W. Harris, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr. Delta Cotton Co.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 12, 1895.

Acme Cycle Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DEAR SIRS:—The Acme Light Roadster came to hand O. K. on the 10th inst., and I must frankly say it meets my fullest expectations, and I am very much pleased with it. I consider it a strictly high grade up-to-date wheel in every detail of design, material, construction and finish, and is fully equal, if not superior to many of the best $100.00 wheels sold on the market here. I believe the Acme frame is the strongest and the most rigid and the most graceful and lightest frame built. It is a beauty among beauties and cannot fail to satisfy. Yours truly,

Charles T. Keetch, Fee. Sect. Ohio Association Union Ex-Prisoners of the War

Peanut Planters!

Only Successful Ones Made

Nearly 2000 in Use.

PRICES REDUCED

To Suit the Times.

Where inconvenient to order through Local Agent, send direct to Patentee and Manufacturer.

J. R. AYERS,
Petersburg, Va.

Write for Circulars &c.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Fun! Fun! Fun!

WHAT IT WILL COME TO—"My dear," said Mr. Jonesmith, appearing in his dressing gown at the door of his wife's room, "I find that you have borrowed all my four-in-hands, my cheviot shirts, my collar buttons and sleeve links. Would you mind, under the circumstances, lending me a muslin bodice and a silk sash for the afternoon?"—World.

Hathaway Bros. have a full line of sleeve links, scarf pins and shirt buttons for both ladies and gentlemen. Give them a call.

SOME SUNDAY SCHOOL VERSE.—
Concerning who's the smallest man,
St. Peter fills the notch,
Because the Bible says of him,
He slept upon his watch.

OF INTEREST TO THE CURIOUS.—First read the lines marked by figures, then return and read those marked by letters and see if you can tell author's object.

1) A watch is a necessity nowadays.
a) A watch is a necessity nowadays,
2) Good wear and good timekeeping measure the value of a watch.
b) Good wear and good timekeeping measure the value of a watch.
3) you can buy one with both qualifications at Hathaway Bros. and cheap too.
c) You can buy one with both qualifications at Hathaway Bros. and cheap too.

A GOOD ONE.—What is it? All holes, full of holes, and yet holds water. Answer: A sponge.

How do they make those nickle alarm clocks the Hathaway Bros. sell for 75 cents? By machinery.

Spectacles and eye glasses at Hathaway Bros.

North Carolina

Iron Works

—AND—

Supply House.

Machine Shop & Foundry,

MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS

Made and Repaired.

Steamboat & Mill Work a Specialty.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch Lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long.

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Grate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Wastes, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Guages, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

For further information, address,

J. H. PARTRIDGE,

P. O. Box 220. Manager.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—Charles C. Pool; Commissioners—Paleston John, Thomas A. Commander, Alson B. Seeley, Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs, Clerk; Charles A. Banks; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioners, Allen Kramer and Fred. H. Zeigler.

Collector of Customs—Jas. C. Brooks.

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist: J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, F. H. Johnston, pastor.
Colonial—Methodist, H. R. Pettigrew, pastor; Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, J. A. Faulk, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, J. C. Coleman pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 217, Dr. W. W. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brother, S. W.; E. F. Lamb, J. W.; H. B. Bradford, Sec'y; Moses Weisel Treas. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.
Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14; F. L. Garrett, N. G.; C. W. Belanga, V. G.; J. B. Sykes, Sec'y; W. F. Murden, Financial Sec'ry; W. W. Morrisett, Treasurer; E. F. Sawyer, S. P. G.
Talula Encampment No. 8; E. F. Sawyer, C. P.; W. W. Morrisett, H. P.; Monroe Bright, S. W.; C. W. Belanga, J. W.; F. L. Garrett, Scribe; J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.
Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209; N. R. Parker, Regent; N. Underwood, Vice Regent; S. Gorskin, orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; F. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.
Knights of Honor; R. R. White, Dictator; J. H. Bingle, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.
Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; C. M. Burgess, Sachem; C. W. Belanga, Sr. Sagamore; J. P. Simpson, Jr. Sagamore; J. D. Hathaway, Prophet; C. C. Barnard, C. of R.; S. H. Murrell, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, chairman; Fred Whitehurst, Frank Weeks, Joseph E. Harrell and Frank Godfrey.
Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Examiner, Gaston Pool.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.
Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.
Select School, J. N. Tillett, Principal.
State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

Hotels

New Albemarle House

Mr. & Mrs. SAWYER Props,

Cor. Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C. First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights.

TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 per day.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-lass accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

☞ Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, April 15, 1896.

☞ Rebuke the vilifiers.

☞ The early planted peas in bloom.

☞ The ground hog didn't miss it this time.

☞ Notwithstanding the cool weather, potatoes and corn are sprouting.

☞ The most of the Sound Fishermen are taking up their nets.

☞ Well, this is "gentle Spring," but up to date the only way to prove it is by the calendar.

☞ Gates county Court occupied the whole of last week. Judge Robinson is holding Court at Winton this week

☞ The dwelling of Mr. Elihu Harris, a few miles from the City, was destroyed by fire on Friday, together with the contents.

☞ County after county is instructing for Russell, Pritchard, McKinley and Co-operation. Get on the Band Wagon, boys, before it is too late!

☞ March did almost its worst in the matter of weather, but judging of the first ten days of April it appeared determined to go it one better.

☞ "The Courier," the new paper just started at Edenton, is on our table. It is clean, bright and newsy. Geo. W. & Jno. M. Charlotte, editors and proprietors.

☞ Senator Pritchard has succeeded in having a bill passed by the Senate increasing the pension of James W. Dunn, of Elizabeth City, to $60 a month.

☞ The train now leaving Elizabeth City at 9:00 A. M., will, on and after next Monday, leave about an hour earlier, arriving at Norfolk at 9:45 A. M.

☞ To "A Voter" the CAROLINIAN has simply this to say: The earnest opponents of Democracy who stood together in 1894 will find a way to get together in 1896.

☞ If you have something that the people need, advertise "with courage and faith," and the people at home and abroad will respond, to your profit.

☞ The dwelling house on the farm of Dr. W. J. Lumsden, several miles in the country, was destroyed by fire last Wednesday. It was occupied by Mr. Thomas Jennings who lost nearly all of his household goods.

☞ In the cases of the 18 men indicted at Edenton for riot, 11 were found not guilty. Of the 6 convicted 5 were sentenced from 4 to 6 months in the county jail. Judgment was suspended in the other case.

☞ At South Mills, on the 12th inst, Mr. W. L. Sawyer departed this life, aged 32 years. He was a brother of Mr. M. N. Sawyer, of the Albemarle House. He leaves a wife and four children.

☞ The CAROLINIAN is asked whether the Monroe doctrine as recently enunciated has ever been adopted as a principle to be supported by any political party? It was. The Republican platform of 1892 reaffirmed and approved the Monroe doctrine.

☞ The Wilmington "Star," of the 9th inst, says: "At the primaries yesterday every precinct in the City and County elected Russell delegates." This shows the high esteem in which Judge Russell is held by Republicans, white and colored, in his own city and county.

☞ To several inquiries the CAROLINIAN will state that the Senatorial Convention of this District will not be held until some time after the State Convention. In the mean time it is reccommended that at the several County Conventions, in addition to electing delegates to the State and Congressional Conventions, delegates to the Senatorial Convention be also elected, to meet when said Convention is called.

☞ The champion Poultry man in this section is our late popular Deputy Postmaster, Mr. James A. Mathews, on Parsonage street. He has made it a study and he is making it a success. Stopping at his place the other day, he showed us, among others, a brood of 100 that were just six weeks old that very day. He gave us two to sample as "early spring chickens. We did so, and they were extra toothsome. They tipped the scales at 29 ounces.

☞ Standing the other day at the Railroad Depot chatting with a gentleman waiting for the train we causually remarked that the place where we stood, including all the area North and West now covered with handsome dwellings and busy mills, were, when we came here, open fields and bogs and swamps, he could hardly believe it. The change has been wonderful. Indeed, were it possible for the departed citizens of the old hamlet to come back, not one of them would "know where they were at."

☞ Don't starve your land, lest it starve you.

☞ Edenton has an Ice Factory and is about to establish a Knitting Mill.

☞ Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged at Zoeller's, Water street.

☞ The man who submits to the current always goes down stream. Nobody ever drifts up stream.

☞ See Fowler & Co.'s Counterpanes and Blankets before buying.

☞ When a man has force of character and clearness of purpose he can control his destiny in a very great measure.

☞ To keep up with the newest 1896 styles it is necessary to trade at Moses Weisel's.

☞ The responsibility of man to man is exacting, but the responsibility of parents to children is a thousand times more exacting.

☞ A $1 kid glove for 75c, and a $1.25 kid gloye for $1 at Moses Weisel's

☞ Don't forget to make deposits. Your farm is like a bank. All drafts will be honored if you keep your account good by frequent deposites of fertility.

☞ Young ladies can plume themselves on the styles of Weisel's Millinery.

☞ A course of training at a "business college" will not make a business man neither does a college diploma make a scholar, nor the possession of land a farmer.

☞ A thoroughly up-to-date line of Dress Goods at Moses Weisel's—everything that Fashion or good taste can call for.

☞ The scientists of modern times are for the most part only messenger boys, running between the public of to-day and the inventors and discovers of former ages.

☞ See the new style in Trimmings, and the handsome line of Buttons at Moses Weisel's.

☞ It is only the ignorant bachelor who will contend as we merrily approach the portals of the twentieth century, that it would be possible to have Easter without the Easter bonnet.

☞ Zoeller Life Size Crayon in Frame for $2.90 is his special offer during February and March.

☞ To "Inquirer" the CAROLINIAN replies that Abraham Lincoln was the author of the saying: "You may fool some people all the time, and all of the people some of the time, but you cannot fool all the people all thetime."

☞ "Best they ever had taken," is what they say of Zoeller's Pictures.

☞ When you want Photographing done go to Zoeller's, on Water street. He makes the best only.

☞ The price of corn at Norfolk 34 cents; in this market 32. Cotton, at Norfolk, good middling 7 7-8; middling, 7 1-16; good ordinary, 65-5. In this market, in the seed 2 3-4 cents

☞ Whenever you are in need of nice beef, pork or fresh meat of any kind go to W. T. Davis's Meat Market, on Water street, near Main, where you will always find a full supply.

☞ CARPETS—Ingrain Carpets from 10c per yard up, and 1 pc heavy Rag Carpet 16c; bargains in small pieces and Remnants of Brussels and Ingrain Carpets at Fowler & Co.'s

☞ Is your wall faded or discolored? If it is, go to THE FAIR and get some of the Wall Paper they are selling so cheap.

——Why suffer with Coughs, Colds, and LaGrippe when LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE will cure you in one day. Does not produce the ringing in the head like Sulphate of Quinine. Put up in tablets convenient for taking. Guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Price 25 cents. For sale by W. W. Griggs & Son, and all other druggists, Elizabeth City.

☞ A prominent colored man of the Second District, in a letter containing a renewal of his subscription to the CAROLINIAN, writes:

"Do you know one of the secrets of Judge Russell's popularity among our people, especially where he is best known? I will tell you. It is because he is the most cordially hated man in North Carolina by the Democratic party. Is it not entirely safe for us to follow a man whom our enemies so cordially hate, despise and fear? I favor Judge Russell because I believe he is, with Senator Pritchard, the safest, wisest and brainiest Republican leader in North Carolina to-day."

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 5:27 and will set to-night at 6:34.—Still more bicycles on our streets. In addition to the small boys and young Misses, numbers of our business men are daily seen riding them. It is estimated that well on to 250 are in use in this city.—A neat new dwelling house is being erected on the lot of Mrs. T. T. Rutter on Church street.—Consider the lillies; how much toiling some people have to do before they can get one.—On the 7th inst. at the Baptist Parsonage, by Rev. Dr. Blackwell, Dr. John D. R. Cogswell, of New York, and Miss Margaret Sibborne, of Kitty Hawk, were united in the bonds of matrimony. On the same evening, by the same minister, at the Hotel Arlington, Mr. Frank White and Miss Blanche Harrell, of Edenton, were quietly married.—In speaking of the "Ever Young and Fair," the Versifier writes:

If we live in thoughts, not years,
'Tis very plainly seen,
Why many maidens never reach
Further than "sweet sixteen."

—"Is your sister an obliging girl?" little Willie was asked. "Obliging ain't no name for it. She's all the time obliging me to do what I don't want to," was the answer.—Dr. F. H. Johnston and family have removed to and occupy the late Dr. Butt residence on Road street.—Mrs. John Wood, of Edenton, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Col. Martin, on Church street.—It is rumored that distance lent enchantment to the view and now the view refuses to return it.—A little daughter on returning from church, on being asked by her mama: "Now, dear, can you remember anything about the sermon?" replied, "Oh yes, mama. It was all about the foolish people that strain at goats and swallow saw mills"—The work on the new Odd Fellows Hall on the corner of Road and Fearing streets is in progress.—Florida tomatoes and strawberries in our market.—Never spend your money before you have it.—The flower gardens are showing up and attracting attention.—Lent is over and the cynical Rhymster observes:

Gone are ashes, sackcloth, fasting,
Gone are all these—all,
And once more does cunning Satan
Sing his madrigal.
Has them on his string, these sinners,
Erstwhile saints in Lent—
There to keep them till next year,
Once more they'll repent. [when

—Mr. Willey, of Maryland, who has been visiting his brother, Mr. E. S. Willey, has gone back home.—Mrs. M. L. Sanderlin, who the past year has been living at Charlotte, has returned with her daughter, Miss Patti, and will reside here.—Why is the early grass like a pen-knife? Because the spring brings out the blade.—Wheeler Martin, esq., of Williamston, passed through on Friday on his way to Norfolk.—"I lost my head completely; then I kissed her," said a Second Ward young man the other evening. "I don't quite see how you managed it," said his companion.—The man who keeps his heart to himself is a selfish creature.—A woman's wit is said to be sharper than it is sweet.—Saith the Onlooker:

How daintily across the street
A woman trips with grace complete,
While man, inspired in all,
Can never trip without a fall.

—The young man who was taken by surprise has returned.—We acknowledge a very pleasant call on Saturday from Mr. O. P. Curtis, of North Parma, N. Y., who, with his wife, has been on a visit to their former neighbors and friends Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Shipp in the First Ward. He informed us that Irish potatoes in his section were so cheap that many farmers are burning them in their stoves as fuel, and others are throwing them away. They are a drug at 3 cents a bushel.—"Now, Mary, would it be proper to say 'you can't learn me nothing?" asked the teacher. "Yes'm." "Why?" "Cause you can't".—The editor is now enjoying lettuce and asparagas from his own garden.—The re-building of the large Dry Kiln of Kramer Bros. & Co., at their Riverside Mill, is well under way.—The blustering talk of some people is as destitute of sense as a pumpkin is of poetry.—What soberness conceals drunkenness reveals.—

"Counsels that are given in wine,
Will do no good to thee or thine."

—Noah Trueblood, the early trucker, has tomatoes in bloom.—Mr. J. B. Flora is erecting a fine dwelling on a lot recently purchased by him of Mr. W. T. Love adjoining the residence of Mr. T. P. Nash, of Mathews street.—The Minstrels had a good house at Edenton on Friday night. They report an enjoyable time.—Mr. D. A. Morgan and bride have returned and will make Elizabeth City their home.—The filling and raising of lots on North Martin street by Messrs D. S. Kramer and T. T. Whitcomb, and erecting handsome buildings thereon, are great improvements in that locality.—Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector of the Episcopal Church, attended the Convocation at Murfreesboro.—Mrs Dr. Sessoms, of Washington, D. C., who has been visiting relatives and friends in the City and county, has left for home.—Our young townsman Isaiah Fearing is now an M. D., having just graduated at the Baltimore College of Physicians and Surgeons.—Several cases, "drunks" and other offenses, in the Mayor's Court the past week. The penalties for violated ordinances must be enforced.—The special revival meetings at the Baptist Church continue.—Rev. Dr. F. H. Johnston left yesterday morning for Widston, to attend the Presbytery now in session there.—Tiber Creek Canal is nearly finished from Road to Martin street; the bridge at Martin street has been taken up and the channel nearly dug out; a new bridge will be built at once; the Dredge has been repaired and is again at work.—Mr. W. T. Love and family leave to-day for Washington City to make it their future home. The best wishes of the CAROLINIAN go with them.—We had a call yesterday from Mr. W. P. Ayers, of Mass., who has been spending some time in Camden.—Never go back on any one who has proved "a friend in need."—The Republicans of Elizabeth City favor Co-operation.—The CAROLINIAN prints the NEWS.

Henry Ward Beecher once informd a man who came to him complaining of gloomy and despondent feelings, that what he most needed was a good cathartic, meaning, of course, such a medicine as Ayer's Cathartic Pills, every dose being effective.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

FIRST-CLASS BRICK: The Thompson Brick Works manufacture the best Brick for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G. Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

EYE HAS NOT SEEN | EAR HAS NOT HEARD,

neither has it entered into the hearts of men (or women either) what we have in store for you.

Have you Seen

our elegant assortment of Dry Goods, Notions, Milinary, Clothing, Shoes, Hats, &c.? Nothing like it has ever been shown here beofre.

Have you Heard

that we are offering this stock at prices way down, the very mention of which will make you think that we must have made a mistake.

It's a Fact.

We've got the goods. You have the money. We want to exchange with you, and if you will call at our store we will offer you such inducements that you will be glad to accept our terms.

Come & Inspect

our stock, and buy what you are in need of, and we will both be happy.

McCabe & Grice,

Leading Merchants and Hustlers,

WATER STREET,

Elizabeth City, N. C

WE HAVE

FOUND SOMETHING VERY GOOD

An old time saying tells us that goods rightly bought are half sold. That is why we tell you now of how we bought the items below at undervalue prices. Thus you may know that having bougut at the lowest price we can sell likewise.

1896 STYLES

in Kiakasilks, worth 40c, our price 24c per yard. 1896 styles in linen effects from 10c per yard up. Up-to-date styles in Tussah Silk at 10c the yard. Kid Gloves, all sizes, in black and colors, 79c the pair, worth $1. Kid Gloves, all sizes, in black and colors, at $1, guaranteed, worth $1.25. 20th Century (up-to-date) 1896 Shoes for Ladies and Misses.

CLOTHING

for Men and Boys and Children in the newest and up-to-date paterns, cuts, &c., &c., at prices to suit everyone.

MILLINERY

Department is complete in every detail of 1896 styles known to the best informed.

Moses Weisel.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
WATER STREET.

Great Bargains in CLOTHING.

I want to announce to the readers of the "Carolinian" that I am the

LEADER OF LOW PRICES

in Clothing in Elizabeth City. I am prepared to offer great bargains to any and all who need a pair of Pants, a Vest, a Coat or anything in the Clothing line. Call and examine goods.

F. PRUSCHANSKIN,

Water St., Elizabeth City, N. C

HEADQUARTERS FOR

SWEET PEAS.

Mixed Varieties { Per pound . . . . 40c. Half pound . . . 25c. Quarter pound . . 15c.

THE ONLY

DOUBLE SWEET PEA, BRIDE OF NIAGARA.

(True to Name.)

Price—Packet 25c. Half packet 15c.

THE WONDERFUL

CRIMSON RAMBLER ROSE,

Only 15 Cents.

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE, 1896,

The Pioneer Seed Catalogue.

Tried and True Novelties.—Fuchsias, Roses, Blackberry, The Pearl Gooseberry, Potatoes, Earliest Tomato Known, etc.

Lithographs of Double Sweet Pea, Roses, Fuchsias, Blackberries, Raspberries, New Leader Tomato, Vegetables. Filled with good things, old and new. Full list of Flowers, Vegetables, Small Fruits, etc., with description and prices. Mailed on receipt of 4o cts., which may be deducted from first order—really Free,—or free with an order for any of the above.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

JAMES VICK'S SONS

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

Samuel Price left on Friday for Brooklyn.

John Woodard, of Goldsboro, was in town last week.

J. W. Dance has just returned from a business trip to Coleraine.

Mr. and Mrs. James Fields, from Brooklyn, were in our city last week.

Nelson Whitehurst continues ill at his home in Preyortown.

The reporter on his rounds notes several new buildings in course of erection.

Rev. R. H. Dick, of Norfolk, occupied the pulpit of Trinity Mission on last Friday night.

The fence around the Cemetery is being repaired, but a new one would be more in order.

John T. Overton, while at work on a house on Poindexter street one day last week, feel and sustained slight injury.

After a long absence from us Rev W. J. Herritage conducted services at St. John Chapel on Sunday.

Northward the young people seem to take their way. Some left last week and others leave this.

The overturning of a lamp caused a slight fire at Rev. W. C. Butler's one evening last week. Fortunately it was extinguished before doing any serious damage, beyond burning the clothing of a member of the family.

Elisha Overton and his assistants are doing good work at the Cotton Factory building.

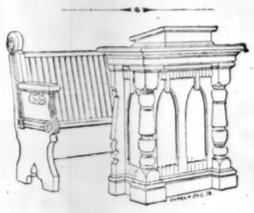
Mr. Yancey D. Peters, of Washington City, was in town this week He was en route to visit his old home in Beaufort county. He says that he is in favor of "Russell, Pritchard, McKinley and Fusion."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Do you want to be in it?
The bicycle business is growing enormously—why not try it? You can buy one wheel, or as many as you like, and sell your friends

BICYCLES AT COST.

An order sent now entitles you to a big discount. Apply quick for the agency for your place. Our wheels are the highest grade, most reliable bicycles made to-day.
Particulars and handsomely illustrated printed matter by mail.
CARLIN & FULTON, Baltimore, Md.



Kramer Bros. & Co.,

(INCORPORATED)

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

KILN & AIR DRIED

LUMBER

—AND—

Building Material

Truck Boxes

—AND—

CRATES

Now is the time to place your order for the latter for the Spring Shipping.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected.

Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Troubles,
Neuralgia, Constipation, Bad Blood
Malaria, Nervous ailments
Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substituto for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, *Pres.*

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Special to the "Carolinian."

It is a noted fact that our Wide-Awake Wholesale and Retail Grocery Man, W. J. Woodley, has now at the N. & S. R. R. Co.'s Depot Five (5) carloads of goods, bought at the very lowest prices for cash, and they have just arrived, and for the next 10 or 15 days Woodley says he is going to put out some of the cheapest goods that has ever been offered in Elizabeth City. Low in price and high in quality; such as Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Meat of all kind, Lard—both Pure and Compounded Cottolene—Butter, Cheese, Syrup and Molasses, Soaps of all Grades, Starch, Star Lye, Pearline, Gold Dust, Condensed Milk, Rex Baking Powder, Matches, Oils of all kinds,

Woodley's Wholesale Department is complete and well arranged for business. He is paying special attention to the Jobbing business during the busy season. Country Merchants will save money if they will read this article and not stop until they see for themselves that they can buy nearly everything in the Grocery line a little lower of Woodley than at any other place in Eastern North Carolina. He has also arranged to handle Fish Salt, Fish Barrels and N. C. Cut Herrings largely this season; write for prices.

Address W. J. WOODLEY,
No. 138 and 140 Water St.
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.

Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & Co.'s

Hosiery

Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualites at Fowler & Co.'s

Clothing.

Fowler & Co. are offering some Special Bargains in Clothing. Some heavy weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value.

Fowler & Co.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

SALOMONSKY'S

Is Selling Out

His Stock of Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Dress Goods, at and below cost.

COST MARK

RICHALEOUT
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

DIVERS.

There are various kinds of Divers, but, generally speaking, the tendency of them all is downwards. That is the case with our prices. They are down, way down, while we have goods to suit thick pocketbooks and thin pocketbooks, quality considered.

Our Prices are At the Bottom.

Our methods of buying and our methods on selling, both enable us to quote you prices which cannot be duplicated. New Spring goods coming in; Dress Goods in all the latest styles; Clothing in great variety; Hats and Caps of the best make and style; you can save money by examining our stock. We buy for cash and sell for cash; no long time prices.

THE FAIR,

WATER ST. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS.

No. 16½—Surrey Harness, Price $14.50. As good as sells for $20.

but have sold direct to the consumer for 23 years, at wholesale prices, saving them the dealers' profits. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of Carriages. 30 styles of Harness. 41 styles Riding Saddles. Top Buggies as low as $35. Phaetons as low as $55. Spring Wagons $31 to $55. Send for large catalogue.

No. 723—Price, with lamps, sunshade, apron and fenders, $60.50. As good as sells for $90.

ELKHART CARRIAGE & HARNESS MFG. CO., W. B. Pratt, Sec'y, ELKHART, IN.

Six Weeks Without Water.

An incident that shows the wonderful power that sheep possess of living for a long time without water is reported from Invernesshire, Scotland. About seven weeks ago three sheep were missed from the farm of Balsparden, Ardersier. Every effort was made to find them, but without success. A few days ago, however, a barley stack was taken down, and the missing animals were discovered imprisoned in the wooden framework in the center. They had subsisted for more than six weeks on barley alone. One has since died.

The United States Navy Department has lent Japan the costly models of the New York and the Indiana, which have been on exhibition in Washington.

What Neglect May Do.

There are some infirmities that only a surgeon's knife will relieve, and mostly strictly because of neglect. A neglected nerve pain may become so chronic as to cripple, and this is often the case with Sciatica. If taken in time, it is easily subdued, like other nerve pains, and vigor and health are restored. Thousands of cases have been treated by the use of St. Jacobs Oil, with the result of a prompt and permanent cure and restoration to health of the affected nerve. People cannot be too careful with their nerves. There is too much to suffer to admit of foolish neglect, and the simple thing of getting a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil and applying promptly may save years of misery and perhaps years of crippled condition. Let this warning serve to show what can be and what ought to be done without delay in an attack of this disease.

A number of minor industries are being located in the South by Western people.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

The German Emperor's latest diversion has been to lead a band.

When an article has been sold for 21 years, in spite of competition and cheap imitations, it *must* have superior quality. Dobbins' Electric Soap has been constantly made and sold since 1865. *Ask your grocer for it.* Best of all.

M. Stoiloff, Prime Minister of Bulgaria, is only four feet six inches in height.

Mothers

Anxiously watch declining health of their daughters. So many are cut off by consumption in early years that there is real cause for anxiety. In the early stages, when not beyond the reach of medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla will restore the quality and quantity of the blood and thus give good health. Read the following letter:

"It is but just to write about my daughter Cora, aged 19. She was completely run down, declining, had that tired feeling, and friends said she would not live over three months. She had a bad

Cough

and nothing seemed to do her any good. I happened to read about Hood's Sarsaparilla and had her give it a trial. From the very first dose she began to get better. After taking a few bottles she was completely cured and her health has been the best ever since." MRS. ADDIE PECK. 15 Railroad Place, Amsterdam, N. Y.

"I will say that my mother has not stated my case in as strong words as I would have done. Hood's Sarsaparilla has truly cured me and I am now well." CORA PECK, Amsterdam, N. Y.

Be sure to get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1 Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, reliable and beneficial. 25c.

Killed by a Rattlesnake.

A rancher of Antelope Valley, Cal., died from rattlesnake bite a week or so ago. He went to feed his dogs late one night, and thrust his hand into one of the kennels. A huge desert snake in the kennel bit him. He was not able to get medical attention until the next day, when it proved unavailing, and he died in great agony. Almost his whole body turned coal black.

A Bloodthirsty Monarch.

The King of Benin, on the west coast of Africa, believes in the efficacy of human sacrifices. When times are good he kills a large number of slaves, and in seasons of calamity he kills an equally large number of these unfortunates, and in both cases to appease the gods, who are supposed to be equally angry at the good and the ill fortune of mortals.

MOTHERS MUST GUIDE.

Should Watch the Physical Development of Their Daughters.

Information They Should Furnish at the Proper Time—Knowledge by Which Suffering May Be Avoided.

Every mother possesses information of vital value to her young daughter. When the girl's thoughts become sluggish, with headache, dizziness, and a disposition to

sleep, pains in back and lower limbs, eyes dim, desire for solitude, and a dislike to the society of children: when she is a mystery to herself and friends then, her mother should come to her aid.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will, at this time, prepare the system for the coming change. See that she has it, and Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., will cheerfully answer any letters where information is desired. Thousands of women owe their health to her and the Vegetable Compound, and mothers are constantly applying to her for advice regarding their daughters.

NYNU—15

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS. 25 CTS.

GEN. HARRISON MARRIED.

Mrs. Mary Scott Lord Dimmick Becomes His Bride in New York City.

EX-PRESIDENT'S QUIET WEDDING

United in the Presence of Only a Few Friends---The Bridegroom Attended by General Benjamin F. Tracy---The Church a Bower of Flowers---Departure of the Couple for Indianapolis.

NEW YORK CITY, April 7.—A private wedding of great public interest was that of General Benjamin Harrison, ex-President of the United States, and Mrs. Mary Scott Lord Dimmick, in St. Thomas's Church, Fifth avenue and Fifty-third street, yesterday afternoon. Only thirty-six witnesses of the marriage ceremony were admitted to the church, but several hundred persons waited in front of the church more than an hour, in the hope of getting glimpses of the bride and bridegroom, and the services of 100 policemen were required to keep the crowd from getting too near to the church portals. General Harrison's son and daughter and other near relatives remained away from the wedding, thus showing opposition to his union with Mrs. Dimmick, who is a niece of the first wife of the ex-President. The marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. J. Wesley Brown, the rector of St. Thomas's, at 5.30 p. m. Half an hour later there was a wedding reception for General Harrison and his bride in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gifford Pinchot, at No. 2 Gramercy Park. Most of the guests at the church attended the reception, which lasted an hour. From Gramercy Park the newly married couple were driven to the Desbrosses street ferry, in time to reach Jersey City before the departure of the 7.50 p. m. train, to which the private car for their wedding journey to Indianapolis had been attached.

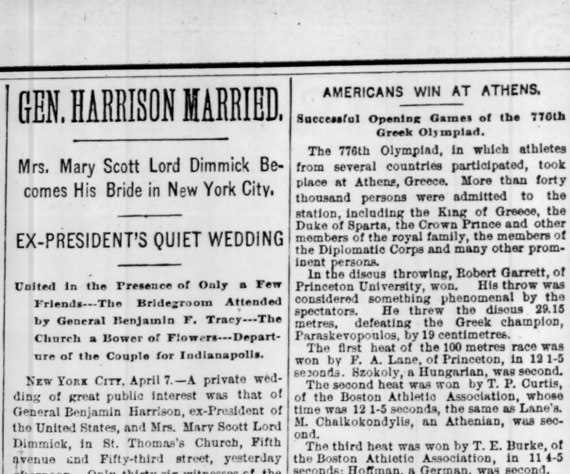
The wedding was simple and private enough to satisfy the modesty of the groom, and it was beautiful enough to win approval from the bride. Within the church the florists' men built an entrancing marriage bower from the altar to the first line of pews. Against the oaken reredos they placed a snowy cross of Easter lilies nine feet in height, the white accentuated by the lance-shaped lily leaves. The choir and vestry sides of the chancel were smothered behind a veil of blossoming foliage, palms and lilies and white lilac trees, stretching from altar rail to the bottom of the chancel steps, while two mounds of blossoms helped to make a floral avenue for the welcoming of the bridal party. The effect was rich and beautiful.

In a big house in East Thirty-eighth street Mrs. Dimmick, the bride-to-be, was prepared for the ceremony by Mme. Mathie, who acted as chief dresser, and saw to it that the Paris wedding gown and its adornments were placed in most alluring fashion. At frequent intervals the doorbell rang and packages containing tasteful wedding gifts were opened. The present of the bridegroom was a magnificent string of pearls. There were hundreds of other presents.

General Harrison passed a quiet day at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. He saw a few intimate friends, and received many cards of congratulation. About 4 o'clock General Tracy called, and an hour later they embarked in a private carriage and drove to the church, which was reached at 5.05, with plenty of time before the wedding.

Ten minutes later a murmur ran through the waiting throng. Two carriages drove up the avenue. In the first were Mrs. Parker and Mrs. Dimmick's maid. In the other, drawn by a pair of splendid bays, was the bride and Lieutenant Parker, on whose broad shoulders fell the graceful office of giving her away.

General Harrison's face lit up with a proud smile when he first caught sight of his fiancee in her bridal rainment. It was his first glimpse of her in this attire. She looked remarkably pretty in her silver gray wedding gown of heavy faille. The skirt was very full and severely plain and hung in full folds all around the back from the sides, where the "flare" began, after the style of the newest petticoats, which no longer bulge in front. It showed a short, graceful train. The bodice was built on the lines of a Louis Seize coat, rippling over the hips and opening in front to display a short blouse effect, "Gilet," of white chiffon. Tucked in its soft fluffiness was a knot of turquoise velvet, resting on a twist of the same material, a bit suggestive of a very diminitive Empire girdle. Framing this vest were broad, pointed revers, draped with rare old Honiton lace half a yard wide, an heirloom of the bride's family. It was carried down both sides of the coat in front and draped underneath over the hips. Another touch of blue was given to the dress by a crushed velvet collar, finished with a big bow at the back of the neck. A knot of blue also appeared on her small gray bonnet, set off by an immense bunch of white aigrettes, planted directly on top. She wore long white glace mousquetaire gloves, which met her elbow sleeves, and carried neither prayer book nor bouquet. Her only ornament in the way of jewels was a string of exquisite pearls, one of Mr. Harrison's gifts to her.



THE BRIDE AND BRIDEGROOM.

Inside the church the guests were received by the ushers, General Daniel M. Ransdell and General Harrison's private secretary, E. F. Tibbett. They were seated in the front pews. The guests were: Governor Morton and his military secretary, Colonel Selden E. Marvin; Senator and Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins, John W. Foster, ex-Secretary of State; Senator Redfield Proctor, ex-Attorney General W. H. H. Miller, Chancellor Alexander T. McGill and Mrs. McGill, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Pinchot, General and Mrs. Fitzjohn Porter, Major and Mrs. Richard Parker, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Loeds and Miss Loeds, Mr. and Mrs. George Hull, Miss Hattie E. Briggs, Miss Maud Dimmick and the Misses Porter.

In the tower room the bridal procession formed in the following order: E. F. Tibbett and Daniel Ramsdell, ushers; Mrs. Dimmick and Lieutenant Parker, and proceeded to the chancel, where General Harrison and his best man, General Tracy, received the bride.

As the bride and bridegroom stepped forward to the altar rail, where Dr. Brown awaited them, the ushers stepped back. Then the organ, which had been pealing the wedding march from Lohengrin, breathed a hallowed blessing from Mascagni's Cabalieria intermizzo while the marriage service was read and the blessing pronounced. It was just 5.45 when General Harrison, taking the ring from Mr. Tibbett's hand, placed it on the slender finger of his bride.

Then the great organ spoke again, and to the stately measures of a march from Tannhauser, General and Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, their faces radiant with a new-found joy, marched down the aisle.

In the handsome home of Mrs. Pinchot, No. 2 Gramercy Park, Mrs. Harrison put on her traveling dress of gray-blue cheviot, with silk blouse of black and crimson plaid, and black straw Bolero hat, trimmed with crimson flowers. Mr. Pinchot is a close personal friend of General Harrison.

Soon after 6 o'clock the bridal pair and their guests, the same who had been present at the ceremony, sat down to an elegant yet simple lunch in the handsomely decorated dining room. This was merely preliminary to the wedding supper, which was given in President Harrison's private car on the way to Philadelphia. The luncheon table was elaborately decorated. When it was concluded the members of the wedding party drove to the railroad station. A big crowd had assembled there, and when the tall bride and the short bridegroom stepped out, arm in arm, upon the platform, they were greeted with a hearty volley of applause. Then they boarded the train and were soon speeding away.

The park itself was also found to be without precedent, being an impartial reconstruction of great battle fields by the victorious, in which in every respect, both great and small, the utmost impartiality has been observed in marking lines of battles and in preserving upon monuments and tablets the accurate history of every organization engaged upon the extended fields.

OUR CONVICTS AND PAUPERS.

Half of Them Are Foreigners, According to Representative Danford.

Representative Danford, of Ohio, reported to the House from the Immigration Committee the Stone bill providing for the inspection of immigrants by United States Consuls.

Statistics show, says the report, that with a foreign population of 14.77 per cent. more than half of our white penitentiary convicts and more than half of the inmates of our poor houses are foreigners, proving that of the immigrants coming here during the last few years too many of them are deficient in morals and are incapable, physically, of self support.

The committee urges that the measure is self enforcing.

A number of members of the committee are opposed to the bill, and it is probable a minority report will be made.

Three Italians Asphyxiated.

Francesca Russo, thirty-five years old, arrived in Pittsburg from Naples and was met by his brothers-in-law, Giacento Grucio forty-five years old, and Felice Grucio twenty-six years old. After spending the evening together, they applied for lodging at an Italian boarding-house. Next day their dead bodies were found in the room they occupied, all in one bed. Death had resulted from asphyxiation, they having evidently blown out the gas.

The Katahdin Painted Green.

The ram Katahdin is to be the Irish craft of the United States Navy. Under order signed by Assistant Secretary McAdoo on St. Patrick's day this vessel is to be painted an olive green. This color was adopted in order that she might take advantage of natural conditions to deceive an enemy as to her approach. It is the intention of the department to color all the torpedo boats of the service with green paint for a similar purpose.

Sending Pig Iron to England.

Much interest is manifested in British commercial circles over the announcement that a leading iron firm has made extensive purchases in Alabama of pig iron, and is arranging for further purchases. Commenting upon this the Iron and Coal Trade Review says: "England is threatened with an invasion of American pig iron. This is one of the most serious blows to the supremacy of Great Britain as a manufacturing Nation."

Increase in Rolling Stock.

The condition of railroad business in the United States is shown by the reports of the builders of railroad stock. There are thirteen locomotive manufacturing companies in the United States, and these have turned out more locomotives within the past year than in any year previous. In 1894 they built 695 locomotives, and in 1895, 1109. In 1894 the freight cars constructed were 17,029 against 31,803 in 1895.

A Disastrous Sealing Season.

Late advises from St. Johns, Newfoundland, state that the steamer Hope has arrived there with a broken shaft and only 2,000 seals, her usual cargo being 30,000 seals. One man was drowned. Advises from Cape Breton report that the schooners Ireland and Nimrod, fishing in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, are without seals. This destroys the last hope of the fishery being even fairly successful.

W. C. T. U. at St. Louis November 13.

It has been officially determined by the officers of the W. C. T. U. to accept the invitation tendered by the St. Louis W. C. T. U. and seconded by the Mayor and Business Men's League, to hold the National Convention in that city from November 13 to 16, inclusive.

Opens His Mill With Prayer.

A Tacoma (Wash.) man opens his oatmeal mill every morning with prayer. All of his employes are church members, and none of them is excused during the few minutes of prayer before the work of the day begins.

A Love Tragedy.

Miss Sallie E. Owen, of Talbatton, Ga., was shot and killed by her rejected lover, W. L. Rider, who wounded A. P. Persons, his successful rival, and attempted suicide.

The Revolution in Nicaragua.

President Zelaya's forces again met the Nicaraguan revolutionists in a battle, which lasted eight hours. Prisoners report that the insurgent situation is desperate.

Cuban Rebels Win a Battle.

A column of Spanish troops under Colonel Vasquez was surprised and defeated by insurgents in Santa Clara province, Cuba. Their leader and many of his men were killed.

AMERICANS WIN AT ATHENS.

Successful Opening Games of the 776th Greek Olympiad.

The 776th Olympiad, in which athletes from several countries participated, took place at Athens, Greece. More than forty thousand persons were admitted to the station, including the King of Greece, the Duke of Sparta, the Crown Prince and other members of the royal family, the members of the Diplomatic Corps and many other prominent persons.

In the discus throwing, Robert Garrett, of Princeton University, won. His throw was considered something phenomenal by the spectators. He threw the discus 29.15 metres, defeating the Greek champion, Paraskevopoulos, by 19 centimetres.

The first heat of the 100 metres race was won by F. A. Lane, of Princeton, in 12 1-5 seconds. Szokoly, a Hungarian, was second.

The second heat was won by T. P. Curtis, of the Boston Athletic Association, whose time was 12 1-5 seconds, the same as Lane's. M. Chalkokondylis, an Athenian, was second.

The third heat was won by T. E. Burke, of the Boston Athletic Association, in 11 4-5 seconds; Hoffman, a German, was second.

In the hop, step and jump James B. Connolly, Suffolk Athletic Club, covered 13 7-10 metres; Tufferi, a Frenchman, was second.

In the first heat of the 400 metres race H. B. Jamison, of Princeton, was first, and the German, Hoffman, was second.

A UNIQUE BATTLE PARK.

Report on the Chickamauga and Chattanooga Reservation.

Representative Grosvenor, of Ohio, has submitted to the House, at Washington, the report of the Joint Committee representing Congress that participated in the three days' dedicatory exercises of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park in September last.

The report says the event is without precedent in the history of wars, and one which would not be possible in any other country than our own, for there were found gathered in enthusiastic comradship the most distinguished surviving leaders of both sides, and many thousands of the rank and file of the once contending forces.

BIG MAJORITY FOR CUBA.

House Overwhelmingly Adopts the Concurrent Resolutions.

THE PRESIDENT ASKED TO ACT.

The Resolutions as Originally Passed by the Senate Go Through With a Rush ---Do Not Require Approval or Disapproval by the President, Who May Act Upon Them or Not as He Chooses.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.—The House yesterday afternoon by the overwhelming vote of 244 to 27 adopted the concurrent Cuban resolutions previously agreed to by the Senate.

The resolutions are:

"Resolved, by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That in the opinion of Congress a condition of public war exists between the Government of Spain and the Government proclaimed and for some time maintained by force of arms by the people of Cuba; and that the United States of America should maintain a strict neutrality between the contending Powers, according to each all the rights of belligerents in the ports and territory of the United States.

"Resolved, further, That the friendly offices of the United States should be offered by the President to the Spanish Government for the recognition of the independence of Cuba."

The twenty-seven Congressmen who voted against free Cuba were:

Arnold, R. I.; Atwood, Mass.; Black, N. Y.; Bcutelle, Me.; Daniels, N. Y.; Draper, Mass.; Gillette, N. Y.; Gillett, Mass.; Grout, Vt.; Lafever, N. Y.; McCall, Mass.; Moody, Mass.; Poole, N. Y.; Simpkins, Mass.; Wadsworth, N. Y.; Walker, Mass.; Walker, Va.; and Wright, Mass. Republicans; and Berry, Ky.; Black, Ga.; Culberson, Texas; Ellett, Va.; Elliott, S. C.; Lockhart, N. C.; Turner, Va.; Tucker, Ga., and Tyler, Va. Democrats.

The general understanding that the final vote would be taken at noon attracted to the Capitol one of the largest audiences of the session. Long before Speaker Reed pounded on his desk for silence and called the House to order, every seat in the public galleries was occupied.

As soon as the Journal was read Chairman Hitt, of the Committee on Foreign Relations, called for the regular order, which was to vote on the Cuban resolutions. When Speaker Reed put the question, the ayes were almost unanimous. Speaker Reed was about to declare the resolutions adopted by acclamation when Representative Tucker, of Virginia, in opposition, demanded a roll call.

"No, no, no!" shouted members on both sides of the House.

"Let us make it unanimous," exclaimed several members in chorus.

Mr. Tucker insisted on his demand for the ayes and nays, so Mr. Hitt remarked, "Let us give him a roll call," and accordingly a sufficient number of members arose to warrant the Speaker in ordering the roll call.

The roll call was devoid of special incident, although several members followed the calling clerk closely. When the call was completed several members gathered around the clerk and waited for the official announcement. There were twenty-seven votes against the resolutions.

The result was greeted with cheers and great applause. There were many explanations pending the announcement of the vote. There was an anxiety on the part of members to be recorded, so a recapitulation was ordered after all the pairs had been declared and the personal statements concluded.

The resolutions are concurrent, not joint, resolutions, and under a practice which has grown up in recent years in Congress, concurrent resolutions do not require approval or disapproval by the President, who may act upon them or not as he chooses, but in no case is called upon to sign them. Similar resolutions adopted by Congress in connection with Armenian affairs on January 20 last remain unacted upon by the President.

NEEDLE IN HIS BODY 42 YEARS.

It Stuck Out of Morris's Breast and Was Easily Removed.

A simple operation performed in the hospital at the Ohio State Prison, at Columbus, ends a most interesting surgical and pathological history. Prison Hospital Surgeon Tharp removed from the body of James Morris, a Federal prisoner serving a term for counterfeiting, a needle which was swallowed by the patient when he was a boy eleven years old. As he is now fifty-three years old, the needle was in his body forty-two years. In that time it traveled undoubtedly through nearly every part of the body below the waist. He had made several applications to have the needle removed while in the prison, but it could not be located with sufficient accuracy. Not long ago it was in his right knee, and he said that he could feel the point of it. He suffered great pain from it all the time. Finally he felt the point of the needle projecting from his breast just below the heart. It was an easy matter to remove it. It was the intention of the prison physician to use the X ray in searching for the needle if it had not been found so soon.

PUBLICLY WHIPPED BY WOMEN.

Willey Was Tied in Front of the City Hall and Thrashed.

Excitement ran high at Bertrand, Neb., on account of the whipping of H. H. Willey, a former Justice of the Peace, and a man with a large family, who, it is charged, made proposals to the seven-year-old daughter of A. M. Hill, of Bertrand. Willey was ordered to leave town, and while preparing to do so was arrested by Constable Clark Clayton on a warrant sworn out by the girl's mother. A number of women, led by the mother of the girl, covered the prisoner with a revolver at 2 p. m., and after tying his hands and placing a strap about his neck, marched him out in front of the City Hall. There three women at a time thrashed him with black snake whips until he was dripping with blood. Constable Sandstrom ordered them to stop. The whipping took place in full view of the prisoner's home, and, while he received little pity, public sympathy was touched by the cries of his children and wife. He left for Iowa.

MARKING WASHINGTON'S BIRTHPLACE

The Shaft of the Monument at Wakefield, Va., Put in Position.

J. M. Wilson, Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds, received at Washington a telegram from Wakefield, Va., saying that the shaft of the monument to mark the birthplace of Washington was put in position recently, and that the monument itself is now complete, without a single flaw or blemish. He will make a visit to Wakefield in a day or two to inspect the work before accepting it from the contractors, John Crawford & Sons, of Buffalo. The obelisk will be protected by a sharp-pointed iron fence eight feet high and thirty-six feet square, within which there will be a space of twelve feet from each side of the base, which will be sodded and parked. No arrangements have been made for the dedication of the monument.

Hat-Nuisance Law Passed.

The Fosdick bill, making it a misdemeanor for any person to wear a hat in a theatre or other auditorium where any theatrical or spectacular performance is being given, passed the Ohio Senate and is now a law, as it takes effect immediately on its passage, and no amendments were made in the Senate. There were but two negative votes in the Senate. The new law is, of course, aimed at the big hats and headgear worn by women at theatres. It provides as a penalty a fine of from $2 to $10, but no imprisonment.

A Family of Five Drowned.

Five persons were drowned by a cloudburst in Mulberry Gap, Hancock County, Tenn. The names of the unfortunates are: Mrs. Uriah Anderson, age seventy; Oly Anderson, age twenty-eight, her daughter-in-law; Charles Anderson, age five; Hattie Anderson, age thirteen months, grandchild, and Mary Flecker, age thirteen years, grandchild.

To Induce Southern Immigration.

Five hundred land agents are said to have gone from the various Southern States to the Northwest since the first of this year with the purpose of presenting the advantages of the sections they represent to the Northwestern farmers and inducing them to locate in the South.

A County Transferred.

Greer County, Texas, has been attached to Oklahoma County, Oklahoma, for judicial purposes. The county was held to be unorganized territory, and will become a part of Oklahoma in all respects.

THE MARKETS

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

15

MILK AND CREAM.

The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been $1.20 a can of 40 quarts. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:

Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals.	20,676
Condensed milk, gals.	191
Cream, gals.	430

BUTTER.

Creamery—Extras, ℔	—	@	18
Firsts	16	@	17
Thirds to seconds	12	@	15
State—Fancy	—	@	17
Welsh tubs—Fancy	—	@	17
Western Im. Creamery	11	@	15½
Western Dairy	8	@	10
Factory, firsts	8	@	10

CHEESE.

State—Fullcream, white, fancy	10	@	10¼
Full cream, good to prime	9½	@	9¾
State Factory—Part skims, large	8	@	5½
Part skims, small	—	@	—
Full skims	2	@	2½

EGGS.

State & Penn—Fresh	13	@	13½
Jersey—Fancy	—	@	13½
Western—Prime to choice	—	@	12
Southern—Best	—	@	11½
Duck eggs, ℔ doz	20	@	23

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, 1895, choice	1 25	@	1 27½
Medium, 1895, choice	—	@	1 17½
Pea, 1895, choice	—	@	1 12½
Red kidney, 1895, choice	1 00	@	1 02½
White kidney, 1895, choice	—	@	1 25
Black turtle soup, 1895	1 30	@	1 35
Lima, Cal., 1895, ℔ 60 lbs	1 80	@	1 85
Green peas, bbls	—	@	80

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Oranges, Cal., ℔ box	2 25	@	3 75
Grapes, Catawba, ℔ basket	7	@	15
State, ℔ basket	7	@	15
Apples, Ben Davis, ℔ bbl	3 50	@	4 50
Greening	3 50	@	4 50
Baldwin	3 00	@	4 00
Cranberries, Jersey, ℔ crate	1 00	@	2 00
Strawberries, Fla., ℔ qt	10	@	35

HOPS.

State—1895, choice, ℔ lb	—	@	8
1895, common to fair	3½	@	5½
Pacific Coast, choice	—	@	7
Common to prime	3½	@	6½
Old odds, 1893	1½	@	2½

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, ℔ 100 lb	1 00	@	1 05
Clover mixed	75	@	80
Straw—Long rye	95	@	1 00
Oat	50	@	65

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, State Rose, ℔ bbl	75	@	90
Maine Hebron, ℔ sack	75	@	1 00
Sweet, ℔ bbl	2 50	@	5 00
Cabbage, ℔ crate	2 50	@	2 75
Onions, white, ℔ bbl	1 00	@	2 00
Yellow, ℔ bbl	50	@	1 50
Squash, Hubbard, ℔ bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Celery, ℔ doz. stalks	10	@	75
Carrots	1 00	@	1 50
Turnips, Russia	1 00	@	1 25
Cauliflower, ℔ case	2 00	@	4 00
Lettuce, ℔ basket	1 00	@	3 00
Tomatoes, ℔ carrier	1 00	@	4 00
Green peas, ℔ basket	2 00	@	4 00
String beans, ℔ crate	1 50	@	3 00
Beets, ℔ crate	1 00	@	1 50
Kale, ℔ bbl	1 25	@	1 75
Spinach, ℔ bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Asparagus, ℔ doz bunches	2 00	@	6 00
Radishes, ℔ 100 bunches	1 00	@	2 00

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, ℔ lb	9½	@	10½
Chickens, ℔ lb	9½	@	10
Roosters, old, ℔ lb	—	@	6
Turkeys, ℔ lb	—	@	11
Ducks, ℔ pair	60	@	80
Geese, ℔ pair	75	@	1 00
Pigeons, ℔ pair	30	@	40

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, ℔ lb	12	@	14
Chickens, Phila. broilers, pair	—	@	—
Western, dry picked	—	@	—
Fowls, ℔ lb	8	@	10
Ducks, ℔ lb	15	@	17
Geese, ℔ lb	9	@	11
Squabs, ℔ doz	2 00	@	2 75

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—City Patents	4 30	@	4 45
Spring Patents	3 80	@	3 90
Wheat—No. 2 Red	78	@	79¾
May	—	@	73¾
Corn—No. 2	—	@	38½
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	25½
Track, White	25	@	28½
Rye—Carlots	—	@	—
Barley—Malting	39	@	43
Seeds—Timothy, ℔ 100	3 50	@	4 50
Clover	6 25	@	8 25
Lard—City steam	—	@	4 90

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	6	@	7¼
Milch cows, com. to good	—	@	—
Calves, city dressed	6	@	9
Country dressed	4½	@	8
Sheep, ℔ 100 lbs	3 50	@	4 40
Lambs, ℔ 100 lbs	4 50	@	5 35
Hogs—Live, ℔ 100 lbs	3 90	@	4 30
Dressed	4¾	@	6¼

KILLED BEFORE HIS BRIDE.

Hit by a Train When Starting on His Wedding Trip.

Daniel McGinlay, thirty-two years old, of Elizabethport, N. J., who had just been married in Elizabeth, was almost instantly killed less than half an hour later, at the passenger station of the Pennsylvania Railroad, while preparing to start on a wedding trip, by an east-bound passenger train; his bride, who was Miss Kate Galligan, of Elizabeth, was at his side and barely escaped. They were married at 8 o'clock, by Father Gessner, of St. Patrick's Church, in the presence of a large number of friends, and were driven uptown to the station in a coach gayly decorated with white satin. After securing tickets and going upstairs to the elevation on which the trains run, McGinlay having opened the gate himself, they started across to the east-bound tracks to board their train. Several passengers cried to them that a train was approaching. McMinlay looked around and told his wife to go on, while he turned back to close the gate. She, appreciating the danger, seized his coat, but the train was already upon him. The woman sprang to the platform and fell unconscious just in time to save herself.

The engine threw McGinlay a distance of forty feet against a lamp-post, from which he dropped to a roof below. He lived for three minutes after he was carried to the station. The young wife, after recovering consciousness, became hysterical and was taken to her home in the bridal coach in which they had come to the station ten minutes before.

Blast Was Prematurely Exploded.

The premature explosion of a blast in the tunnel works of the Pioneer Electric Power Company, about four miles from Ogden, Utah, killed five men and horribly mutilated seven others. This is the company in which Mr. Bannigan, a Rhode Island rubber magnate, invested heavily. Senator Frank J. Cannon is the general manager.

New Wrinkle in Advertising.

A new wrinkle in Berlin, Germany, in advertising is for the firm to insure, free of cost, its patrons in life and fire insurance companies, provided the purchase exceeds a certain amount. One firm in Frankfort-on-Main, to outdo its rivals, insures even when the goods are bought on credit.

Vesuvius Spouting.

Vesuvius is again active, liquid lava flowing from many little outlets from the crater opened last July, and making the mountains very picturesque at night. Visitors climb no higher than the observatory.

Newsy Gleanings

There are 13,563,000 acres of forests in Maine.

The black plague has broken out in Japan.

The Port Royal drydock is declared to be a success in all respects.

The prices of range cattle are said to be rising everywhere in the West and Southwest.

There are 234,000 British volunteers on the rolls at the present time, of whom 227,000 are efficient.

A woman school teacher of Amesbury Mass., has retired after fifty-three years of continuous service.

A Japanese company has purchased a large tract of fertile land in Mexico for colonization purposes.

There is every prospect that the influx of American vistors to London will be greater than ever this season.

Australia has just undergone a period of intense heat, which has caused great damage to the crops and live stock.

It is announced that the Manchester (England) Ship Canal Company will not be able to pay the interest on its $90,000,000 indebtedness this year. Traffic through the canal is said to be increasing steadily.

Professional hunters who hunt and trap among the mountains along the Snake and Grande Ronde Rivers in Washington, say that the weather in that region was so mild all winter that the bears never once went into winter quarters.

THE SOUDAN EXPEDITION.

The Dervishes Preparing for a Stubborn Resistance.

ABYSSINIANS DEFEAT ITALIANS.

The Advance Guard of the British and Egyptian Invading Force in a Precarious Position---The Work of Forwarding the Troops Being Pushed---Recruiting the Natives.

CAIRO, Egypt, April 9.—Advices received from the Soudan say that the news of the departure of the Anglo-Egyptian expedition up the Nile Valley spread rapidly beyond Khartum and along the road from Suakim to Berber. The departure of pilgrims for Mecca has been suspended and the payment of a war tax demanded by the Khalifa. The dervishes at Fashoda and Darfur have been recalled to Omdurman, where the Khalifa expects to assemble 50,000 men by September.

EGYPT AND THE SOUDAN.
(Showing the territory which the British expedition aims to conquer.)

The Khalifa, writing to the Sheik of Assuan, said that he was always ready to submit to the authority of the Khedive of Egypt, as the representative of the Sultan, but that he would "resist to the death any expedition coming from Egypt, so long as the British occupy the country." In concluding his letter he said: "I am aware that the British desire to have me assassinated, but I have taken precautions that none of the European prisoners shall survive my murder."

Some idea of the activity with which troops and supplies are being sent southward can be gathered from the statement that the

KHALIFA ABDULLAH.
(Against whom Great Britain has declared war.)

Messrs. Cook, who have contracted to do this work, recently conveyed 2500 men, fully armed and equipped, by steamers and barges, from Ballana to Assuan, a distance of 300 miles, between 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon and 6 o'clock the next Monday morning.

The British troops which will take part in the advance on Dongola will, it is expected, number about 5000 men, together with about 15,000 Egyptian trained troops led by British officers. The purely British force will probably consist of the Second Connaught Rangers, the First Gloucestershire, the First North Staffordshire, a detachment of the Royal Engineers, two or three batteries of the Royal Artillery, a camel corps of British cavalrymen and the Second Dragoon Guards.

A strong volunteer camel corps is being formed from among recruits picked up among the tribes of friendly sheikhs, and it will prove a very valuable body for scouting purposes.

HEAVY ITALIAN LOSSES.

Further Reports of the Battles With the Dervishes.

MASSOWAH, Abyssinia, April 9.—Later advices from the front show that the losses of the Italians in the fighting which followed the attack made upon the Italian native battalion at Mount Moeran, near Kassala, were much more severe than at first reported. It is now stated that the Italians lost ten officers and 300 men. The heaviest loss of the Italians was incurred in the reconnoissance of Tucruf made by Colonel Stefani, during which he captured some of the forts, but was unable entirely to dislodge the dervishes. It is presumed that the numbers given in the despatch mean the number of men killed, as nothing is said about the wounded.

Ocean Towage.

The Standard Oil Company is about to attempt towing from Philadelphia to Europe one of the schooner-rigged tank barges, capacity 15,000 barrels, which have been for some time in service between that port and Maine.

The Venezuela Dispute.

The British Foreign Office authorities deny the truth of the report that the Venezuela dispute is on the eve of settlement. The position, they say, is virtually unchanged, though the negotiations now in progress gradually tend toward a settlement.

Prominent People.

They say that the Queen is going to make Lord Salisbury a duke.

The Prince of Wales will not ride a bike, but uses a tricycle a great deal.

Richard Mansfield, the actor, will lecture on the drama at Chautauqua next summer.

They say that Dr. Jameson's medical practice in South Africa was worth $15,000 a year.

Commissioner Evangeline Booth, of the Salvation Army—it is not Eva—was named after Longfellow's heroine.

Cecil Rhodes, the South African magnate, dreads women. He says they meddle too much in other people's business.

Li Hung Chang, the Chinese Prime Minister, will be accompanied on his trip to this country by a suite of fifty persons.

Vice-President Stevenson and his cousin, Barnett Stevenson, own one of the largest olive groves in the world at Pomona, Cal.

The Prince of Wales will have a sale at